FBIS
DAILY REPORT

14 OCTOBER 1980

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Diplomatic Moves--In statements carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, Iraq announced the curtailment of relations with Syria, Libya and the DPRK in the wake of reports that those countries have been sending military equipment to Iran. The statements, issued by an official spokesman of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry, did not explicitly state that diplomatic links have been completely severed but said Iraq has ordered "closed" the embassies of the three countries in Baghdad as well as the Iraqi embassies in Damascus, Tripoli and Pyongyang. The spokesman said the Foreign Ministry ordered all Syrian and Libyan diplomats to depart within 48 hours but gave the North Korean staff 72 hours to leave the country. He also said the "rulers" of Syria and Libya have proved they have "no trace of Arabism" and condemned them for "high treason," saying that the peoples of the two countries and those of the entire Arab world would indict them for their actions. In a separate statement, the spokesman charged the DPRK with supplying the Iranians out of "opportunism and self-interest" and condemned Pyongyang for its "hostile stand" against Iraq.

Syria responded with a statement issued by a "responsible source," carried by Damascus radio, saying that Iraq announced the "severance" of relations with Syria as the latest in a "campaign of lies based on the stock of grudges and psychological complexes of the Iraqi regime's leaders." The Syrian statement said Iraq is pursuing a conflict that would lead to "intensive U.S. presence" in the region and to the weakening of the Islamic and Arab opposition to Israel and the Camp David accords. It added that Syria will not be "dragged into a secondary battle" unless it is imposed on it, and it called on the Arab League secretary general to form a committee to investigate the charges and prove the Baghdad regime's "lying, plotting and deluding of Arab public opinion."

Libya reacted to the Iraqi measure with a short statement by the Foreign Secretariat, carried by JANA, expressing "regret" at this "unjustified decision," which, it said, was based on the "tendentious" reporting of Israeli radio and the "hostile" media in its orbit.

Commenting on the Iraqi move in an 11 October press conference, reported by Tehran radio and PARS, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr denied that Syria and Libya supplied Iran with weapons and noted that North Korean "deliveries"--unspecified--were made pursuant to contracts signed before the war broke out. Despite an earlier statement to LE MONDE in which he said he believed in the "sincerity" of the USSR's neutrality, Bani-Sadr revealed at the press conference that he called in the USSR ambassador to find out if the USSR is actually providing aid to Iraq and to note that, according to "documents" available to Iran, the USSR supplied Tupolev bombers to Iraq with the stipulation that they be used only against Israel. He said that the Soviet Union is therefore responsible for ensuring that these aircraft are not used against Iran. He also stated that Iran does not know if the United States and the Soviet Union are assisting Iraq in "intelligence" matters. Noting that the United States has denied such assistance through the Swiss ambassador in Tehran, he said Iran has the necessary "technical potential" to determine the "authenticity of the views" expressed by the United States, as well as those of the USSR. According to Tehran radio's Arabic service, the Soviet ambassador has assured Bani-Sadr that the USSR is committed to the policy of neutrality in the war and that the Soviet Union is not sending arms to Iraq via the Jordanian port of Al-'Aqabah.

A 9 October Foreign Ministry announcement issued after meetings between Foreign Ministry officials and ambassadors of East European countries, reported by PARS, said that Iran has "clues which clearly show" that both the United States and the Soviet Union were aware in advance of the Iraqi attack but that neither acted to prevent it since they believed themselves to be in a position to "benefit" from it.

In a related development, Ankara radio reported that Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen has reiterated Turkey's "fully impartial attitude" on the war and its policy of not allowing war materiel destined for either of the parties to transit Turkish territory.

An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement, carried by Tehran radio, confirmed Iran will send representatives to participate in the UN Security Council discussion of the conflict, but it "categorically denied" Iran has asked the council to take up the matter. In his 11 October press conference, Bani-Sadr said he will not personally attend the session since he has to attend to domestic matters which he considers "more important" than the UN deliberations.

Karachi radio reported on 13 October that Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti will be visiting Baghdad and Tehran within the next 48 hours to continue the mediation efforts he initiated with President Ziaul Haq. However, an earlier SPA report said that while Iraq had given the go-ahead for Chatti's visit, a reply was still being awaited from Iran.

According to KUNA, PLO leader Salah Khalaf, in an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-WATAN, said the PLO is preparing a plan to end the war. Khalaf said the plan requires the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Iranian territory and negotiations between the two countries with the participation of a "third party." Khalaf also stated that the Soviet Union has asked the PLO to continue its efforts to find a way to resolve the crisis.

Iranian Defense Council--In a 12 October decree carried by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Khomeyni ordered that the Supreme Defense Council should supervise "all matters related to the war." The decree gave the council the authority to make military decisions affecting the armed forces in the war zones, to supervise the information effort, including censoring anything bearing on the war to be carried by the mass media, and to direct the foreign policy of the country as it relates to defense matters. The decree also stated that the Defense Council is "dutybound" to assign representatives to the battle area so that decisions can be taken in the field without delay. According to the decree, the Majlis should have one member permanently assigned to participate in the council's deliberations and two deputies prepared to take part when the military advisers to the ayatollah, Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Khamene'i and Dr Mostafa Chamran, are absent. The council is constituted on the basis of Principle 110, Section 3, Paragraph C of the constitution, published by the Tehran TIMES, which gives the leader of the nation the power to form a Defense Council comprising the president, prime minister, defense minister, chief of the joint staff, commander in chief of the Revolution Guards Corps and two advisers of his choice. According to Tehran radio, the Majlis elected 'Ali Akbar Pavaresh as its permanent representative on the council and Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani and Mohammad Montazeri to fill in when necessary.

In a press conference reported by Tehran radio, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i said that the Supreme Defense Council had been formed at the beginning of the war (PARS reported that it convened for the first time only on 14 October) and that "none" of Bani-Sadr's actions have been undertaken without its knowledge. Raja'i denied, however, that the formation of the council had undermined the powers of the president. President Bani-Sadr, discussing the functions of the Defense Council in an interview carried by Tehran radio, said the council will make his job as president and commander in chief "very easy." He said he had proposed this role for the Defense Council "several days" ago in talks with Ayatollah Khomeyni, during which he stressed the need to coordinate military policy in the war zones, centralize the foreign policymaking process, control the information effort and ensure the morale of the troops. According to Bani-Sadr, Khomeyni's decree was a result of his proposal.

Military Situation--Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses announced that during the night of 10-11 October Iraqi armor and infantry crossed the Karun River in the first operation of its kind in the history of the Iraqi Army and began their advance on Abadan. The radio claimed Iraqi forces sustained no losses during the operation but captured "hundreds" and killed "scores" of Iranian soldiers.

Subsequent INA reports said that Iraqi engineers constructed several pontoon bridges across the river and that consequently Iraqi forces were tightening their grip on Khorramshahr and had been able to seize positions along the oil pipeline linking Abadan with Ahvaz and Tehran. Despite claims by Ayatollah Khalkhali, reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, citing the newspaper SOBH AZADEGAN, that the Iraqis who had tried to cross the river were completely wiped out, PARS reported that Iraqi troops penetrated the "residential" areas of Abadan and the city's refinery on 11 October. A further PARS report said Iraqi artillery bombarded Abadan.

On other fronts, Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses reported that Iraqi troops are "tightening their grip" on "vast areas" of Ahvaz, and INA claimed that Dezful is "living its last moments." According to INA, Iraqi forces are also consolidating control of the Sis, Bagh, Salman and Nandal mountains in the northern sector after having seized the heights overlooking the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab Basin, and they have taken up "fixed positions" in the cities of Qasr-e Shirin and Khosrowvi. An Iranian Joint Staff communique, carried by Tehran radio, claimed a victory in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region, but it also reported Iraqi ground attacks on Ahvaz and Naft-e Safid and surface-to-surface missile bombardment of Susangerd.

Baghdad radio's Persian service warned the residents of Ahvaz and Dezful to evacuate their cities in order to avoid being killed by surface-to-suface missiles and "heavy bombs." However, Tehran radio reported Prime Minister Raja'i as saying that this is a trick the Iranian people will not fall for and that they will continue to stand together in the cities to defend themselves. Another Iranian Joint Staff communique, carried by Tehran radio, warned that Iraqi bombardment of the civilian populations of Khorramshahr, Abadan, Ahvaz, Dezful, Shush and Shustar will be answered by similar Iranian bombing of Iraqi cities if the Iraqi military persists in hitting nonmilitary targets. Nevertheless, in the last several days Iraqi General Command communiques, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, have reported continued Iranian bombing of residential areas in Mosul, As-Sulamaniyah, At-Ta'mim, Al-'Amarah, Qayyarah, Baghdad, Shaykh Sa'd, Maysan, Irbil, and Al-Kut. The communiques also reported Iraqi air attacks on military targets in Khuzestan as well as on the city of Esfahan and Khark Island.

According to AFP, citing the MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC SURVEY, Iran is contracting to buy aircraft fuel, diesel and fuel oil to be delivered to the Lavan Island terminal in the southern end of the Persian Gulf. AFP said the magazine did not say whom Iran was buying the petroleum products from.

The Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS reported that about 100 Jordanian military advisers have started training Iraqi troops in the use of American weapons captured from the Iranians. Iraq earlier announced the capture of five tons of American military equipment in the Dezful area.

American Hostages

In an interview carried by Tehran radio, Prime Minister Raja'i brought up the hostages issue, saying that the "key" to the question is in the hands of the United States but that it is pursuing its own interests without regard to the fate of the hostages. He said the only solution to the problem is for the United States to "recognize the rights" of the Iranian people and accept the conditions laid down by Ayatollah Khomeyni and the Majlis. President Bani-Sadr, in his 11 October press conference, said there is "no need" for contacts with the United States over the issue since the Majlis' conditions will be communicated to the U.S. Government "and once they are accepted they will be carried out."

Jordan

According to Amman radio, an official source in the Hashemite court announced that Jordan and the USSR have "mutually agreed" to "postpone" for "some time" King Husayn's scheduled mid-October visit to the USSR and that a new date will be agreed upon later. Prime Minister Mudar Badran, in an interview in the Saudi paper AL-JAZIRAH, reported by SPA, said the postponement was due to "present conditions" in the region.

King Husayn paid a visit to Saudi Arabia on 11 and 12 October. Amman radio reported Prime Minister Badran as saying that the views of Saudi Arabia and Jordan expressed in talks during this visit were "identical on the issue of support for fraternal Iraq's historic and legitimate rights of sovereignty over its land and waters." Monitored Saudi reportage on the visit, however, carried no such reference. In comments made to SPA, Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said only that the two sides made a "concentrated review" of the conflict within the framework of an "overall objective evaluation" of the war and its various "dimensions."

Saudi Arabia

In an interview with AL-JAZIRAH, reported by SPA, Minister of Defense Prince ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, commenting on the "lies and fabrications" circulating about the Saudi use of AWACS, said that Saudi Arabia does not "work in secrecy" and thatU.S.-Saudi "friendship" is one of "equality and respect," not of "alliances and commitment." He went on to say that the recent visit of the U.S. chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen David Jones, had "nothing to do" with the current situation in the region and was part of a regular exchange of visits between officials of the two countries.

Syria

A joint statement issued on 10 October at the conclusion of President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to the Soviet Union, carried by Damascus radio, said that Syria and the USSR signed the friendship and cooperation treaty out of a desire to elevate their relations to a "new, higher level," that the two countries will in the future attach "major importance" to consolidating their "political relations" and that "decisions" were made on the "issue of continuing the Soviet Union's aid to Syria in order to further strengthen its defensive capabilities." The statement also condemned overall U.S. Middle East policy, "illegitimate" Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories and the Egyptian leadership's "capitulatory scheme," and it pledged to continue efforts to find a solution to the Middle East problem on the basis of ensuring the Palestinian people's rights. The statement noted that President al-Asad had advised the USSR of the intention of Syria and Libya to achieve "comprehensive unity and cooperation" and that the Soviet Union "highly appreciated" these efforts. According to the Statement, both sides declared "solidarity" with the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. No mention was made of the Iraq-Iran war, but the statement said that the two countries "highly appreciated" the role of the Iranian revolution in deposing the shah and expelling U.S. "imperialist" influence and that they support Iran's right to determine its destiny "without any foreign interference." The statement went on to "denounce" U.S. economic pressure on Iran.

Egypt

In a statement published in AL-AHRAM, reported by MENA, Chief of Staff Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah said Egypt is prepared to send troops to Saudi Arabia and other gulf states if they request assistance to defend themselves against "Soviet intervention." Abu Ghazalah also said that he hopes the idea of forming an Arab naval fleet will be realized and that such a force would be a "great boost to our interests as well as the West's."

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REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

Interview on Military Situation

LD101858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1640 GMT 10 Oct 80

[10 October interview with Iranian President Bani-Sadr by unidentified radio correspondent--recorded, date and venue of interview unspecified]

[Text] [Question] Your Excellency, Bani-Sadr.

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] Would you be so good as to allow me to ask you some questions concerning the situation at the fronts? Could you, for the benefit of our listeners, tell us about the situation?

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. There are two or three issues which could be of interest to your listeners. One is the bombardment of the cities by the Ba'th Government of Iraq. They bomb our cities. So far Tehran, Tabriz, Khuzestan's cities, Dezful, [words indistinct] have been bombed, Shushtar today, and today they added to those [words indistinct] and caused damage. Of course, we have filed vehement protests with the world authorities that the Iraqi officials constitute a criminal government and do not respect war regulations (?the way we do). While we do not want to harm our Iraqi brothers, the Iraqi forces carry out (?their bombardments). Of course if this situation continues, we have no choice but to ask the inhabitants of those cities which are being used as bases to evacuate so we can (?respond).

[Words indistinct] the people of our country, especially the people of Khuzestan, should pay attention to this concept, that these games are being played by powers who want to dominate our country. From their point of view, the people of this land have no value. (?So they try to) [words indistinct].

The second issue concerns (?conflicts), from the two forces' point of view. In the various regions, the situation, as you can see, has been [words indistinct] except that today (words indistinct] our ground and air forces embarked upon [words indistinct] In Khorramshahr the aircraft achieved some success in hitting tanks [words indistinct]. and our air force destroyed military and air bases in Musel, Hamreh and Kirkuk within Iraqi territory. Military transport roads and some communications and television towers were bombed. [words indistinct]

Finally, the third issue concerns regional governments and the world powers. We have repeatedly warned--and now that you have asked I had better repeat this warning again--that all these governments should know that we will not accept defeat under any circumstances. Therefore, from our point of view the war cannot have more than one outcome, and that is triumph.

The meaning of this is that for us [words indistinct] reconciliation would be against the interests of our (?oppressed) masses.

We will not recognize [words indistinct] of any government in case they interfere in the war, and in safeguarding this country, we will do whatever we can. We hope they will take this warning seriously and will remain idle spectators to see how we act against aggressors. When we taught the aggressor a lesson then [words indistinct] they should not play games with a nation that wants to remain independent.

This was the general situation today.

I do very much hope that [words indistinct] and to anticipate happy days during which we will see our country as a Muslim, stable and independent country. The world powers should learn that they can never do anything against us with their plots.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much.

Meeting With Swiss, Turkish Envoys

LD101710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, the Swiss and Turkish ambassadors in Tehran met separately this evening in Tehran with Dr Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief.

11 Oct Press Conference

LD120210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1844 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Press conference by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr with foreign and domestic reporters on 11 October in Tehran--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question by unidentified correspondent] Could you please comment on attacking nonmilitary targets in Iraq, to which you referred yesterday? Moreover, what is the extent of damage resulting from last night's attack on Khark? And what is your view on the arrival of American and British correspondents in Iran?

[Answer] Regarding your first question, I have already explained. Before we begin such attacks we will first issue a warning, simply a warning. Considering that the enemy has already resorted to such acts and, as you yourself claim, attacking the enemy's military targets is the most effective thing we can do, therefore, as previously we will concentrate our attacks on the enemy's military targets. As for the question of warning the Iraqi people, if we do this it will be for the purpose of bringing to their attention the fact the regime ruling them is committing similar crimes in Iran. [passage indistinct]

As for your second question, the extent of the damage has not yet been reported. Consequently, I have no accurate information about this.

As for the American and British correspondents, I believe that they fall under two categories: There are those who (support) the U.S. administration, and then there are other correspondents who try to seek and report facts to the American people. As far as the second group is concerned, I believe it would be useful for this second group to come to Iran.

[Question by unidentified correspondent in English, translated into Persian] There is a question from (Rogers). If Iran comes to the Security Council debate, will it abide by any decision taken by that body?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] The Security Council will sit and Iran will participate. It is not a question of accepting or not accepting [words indistinct]. We should see if it is correct: If so, it would not be up to us to accept or not; it is the aggressive government that should accept. For we have been subjected to aggression. There is no doubt on that score--the enemy forces are on our soil. The daily ENGELAB-E ESLAMI has ascertained that the sending of various representatives to India, Turkey, Kuwait, Arabia, and Pakistan by Saddam shows that the blows delivered by the Iranian forces on the Iraqi Army have been effective, and that he has tried to create an opportunity to strengthen his forces. Considering this fact, Saddam [passage indistinct].

[Question] Here is a question from ASAHI SHIMBUN of Japan. It has been reported Iran will send a delegation to the United Nations to take part in the discussion on the Iran-Iraqi war; another report says that you, Mr President, yourself are willing to go to the United Nations. Are these reports true? Is Iran going to insist at the United Nations? Is there any possibility for the Iranian delegation or you to have any contact with U.S. officials on the hostage problems on that occasion?

[Answer] Yes, a delegation will be present in America to defend Iran's indubitable right. As for my going there, I do not think so, for we have a great deal to attend to here. As far as we are concerned, these domestic affairs are more important than the discussions. As for contacting America in the case of the hostages, we are not going to make such contact, for once the Majlis sets out the conditions, then these conditions will be communicated to the U.S. administration, and once they are accepted, then they will be carried out. So there is no need for prior contact.

There was also another question posed by correspondents of LE MONDE, a local paper and a Swedish paper [name indistinct] on relations with the USSR. The question is whether Iraq is receiving military equipment from the USSR, and if so what policy are we adopting vis-a-vis the Soviet Government? This is the question raised by all of them.

My reply is whether Iraq is really receiving any aid, we have no evidence to substantiate it. We do have information and reports. We are at present studying the information to assess the extent of its veracity. I asked the Soviet ambassador to come and see me for this purpose.

1. To discover whether the USSR is providing aid to Iraq;

2. According to a document available at our Foreign Ministry, Tupolev aircraft should have been used solely against Israel not against our defenseless towns. So it is up to the Soviet Government to halt the attack by these aircraft on Iran. [passage indistinct]

3. About intelligence: It is not known whether both superpowers assist Iraq, or one of them does, or as they claim, neither does. I have already sent a similar warning to the U.S. Government via the Swiss ambassador. The U.S. Government replied through the same ambassador yesterday that it is supplying no intelligence to Iraq.

At any rate, we are busy. We do also have the necessary technical potential, I have been told, to determine the authenticity of views expressed by the American and Soviet governments. In any case, I have already informed the Soviet ambassador that giving aid to the Iraqi Ba'thist Government is a problem which our people will not forget for generations. There is no doubt that our people will consider any government helping the Iraqi Government as an enemy.

[Question] PARS NEWS AGENCY: You have stated repeatedly that we have become isolated, that no country is supporting us. There are those who believe this is not true. Please elaborate on this.

[Answer] These sort of problems are not the sort to be used for false propaganda. Our nation must know under what conditions it is fighting, otherwise, it would fall victim to either false hopes or false despondency. Consequently, it would be removed from realities. This is what we believe; it is actually stating the obvious. We are simply describing the situation. [words indistinct] In the contemporary era, there has been no case of a country becoming the initiator of aggression without being subjected to protest.

This is a fact; however, it is a fact [words indistinct] which [word indistinct]. My own belief is that if we adopt in this war a correct propaganda based on truth, then we shall soon make a profound change. Subsequently, we shall witness the effects of these changes in world press and public opinion. Therefore, the point of assessing the situation is to act correctly, not to exploit it for making opponents and gaining supporters or creating emotions.

[Question by unidentified correspondent] If Iraq were to withdraw her troops from Iran, would you be prepared to accept UN forces to maintain peace in your land and water border regions?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] two friendly nations: one regime traitorous to both nations, for us to need UN forces between these two nations and that regime, the question is meaningless. In any case first, we shall not require it. Second, if we were to find the going rough, we would tolerate the hardship in preference to such a solution. [passage indistinct]

[Indistinct question by KEYHAN representative]

[Answer] In your own case, you are working in a propaganda system: you can refrain from insulting others, for there is no need for it. You must concentrate your thought and possibilities on presenting the enemy as it is. In this particular case, a Japanese paper has raised a question. It is said that you insult the foreign press--I mean our radio and television resort to that. Well, we spoke to them and it was decided that they should refrain from this, for it is not necessary. [Words indistinct] when the imam was in Paris, these very propaganda means played a great role in discrediting the shah's regime and eliminating foreign apprehension of this regime's might. Consequently, this is your problem: It is you who should bear in mind your country's health: it is you who should attend to things which are essential for our revolution and victory over the enemy.

Let me tell you something else: Well, I have been talking so much. I hope I have not said anything insulting, even to the enemy. Insults do not solve any problems. Suppose the BBC is making trouble. It has been reported to me that it distorts news reports in a way in order to, for instance, split our armed forces or cause confrontation within the country. It is said that the BBC praises someone today and then criticizes him tomorrow, or praises him tomorrow and criticizes him the day after, so as to create enmity. Well, for us to keep saying that the BBC is this or that would not put an end to the perfidy. However, when one raises the two troubles [raised by the BBC], puts them next to each other and then asks: Your Excellency the BBC, are you doing this to cause trouble? Then this would put an end to the trouble, for both our listeners and viewers would realize that the idea has been to cause trouble, and also (the BBC would realise).

[Question--in English, followed by translation into Persian] There is a question from Mr James (Dorsey) of [name indistinct] newspaper in the Netherlands. Islamic Conference Chairman Chatti is on his way to Tehran and Baghdad. Are you now agreeing to mediation? Or what is the purpose of his visit?

[Answer] Mr Who?

[Question] Chatti.

[Answer] Oh yes. Well, he has not come yet, so we shall see whether he has come to mediate or otherwise. We might come and say: I have come to say that you are right, and that we are on the side of right. Wait and see.

[Question] Here are three questions submitted by the French correspondent. The first question is whether you confirm the matter of having bombed the atomic installations under construction near Baghdad. The second question is whether the Iranian ground forces have not up to this moment entered the battle in a serious manner. Is that true or not? And, if true, what in your opinion is the reason for it? The third question is the same one posed before: Iraq severed relations with two or three countries as of this morning, because those three countries--two countries especially--have been supplying Iran with weapons. Is this correct or not?

[Answer] I have already answered the third question. You can translate it to him yourself. As for the first question--whether we have bombed Iraq's atomic center--we do not tell lies. Our forces went on a mission to bomb certain military targets, and this target is located next to other targets. So, apparently, two or three bombs or perhaps even more hit that target as well.

With respect to the second question--about all our ground forces--then who has been fighting against the armored divisions of the enemy, which are said to number 7 or even 10 divisions. I am not a military expert to give you an accurate account.

In fact, last night in the Khorramshahr area, all of their forces were wiped out. This is the third time this has happened to them. What is important is the final outcome of the war. Now, as to how we make use of our forces, leave it to us to use them in such a way as to get the best results.

[Question] The daily ETTELA'AT: A few days ago you said in an interview that we will be victorious within 15 days and will become free of occupation. Has your view changed?

[Answer] I hope not. I also hope that the signs of this victory become apparent from this minute, and that we will be able to fulfill this promise during the next few days.

There is another question [Bani-Sadr reads this question himself, then replies] From the daily Tehran TIMES: Recently, a number of officials, namely Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i and Dr Beheshti, have announced that they hope that this chapter of Iran's war against international paganism will end as soon as possible. What is your view? Are you personally in favor of an end to the Iran-Iraq war? Or is there a possibility that Iraq might resort to a war of attrition against Iran?

Let me tell you something: The question is what forces will be involved in the war. If the forces were those of Saddam Husayn himself, no, we think that the war would not last long. But, if others were to interfere, then the war could become lengthy and exhausting. Both possibilities exist.

PARS Report on Press Conference

JN121709 Tehran PARS in English 0825 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 12 Oct (PARS)--President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, attended a radio, T.V. and press conference yesterday morning. During this conference which lasted 2 hours, he replied to different questions regarding the Iraq-Iran war, the consequences of the war, and the reaction of Iran towards those countries which are assisting Iraq. At the outset of the conference Dr Bani-Sadr said: "Today, one month has passed since Iraq attacked Iran and every day a new event is added to the list of war crimes of that country.

Since the Iraqi Government could not achieve its military objectives during its military attacks, now they are involved in criminal attacks against innocent civilians, such as their recent missile attacks and air raids, and their behaviour towards the prisoners of war has been criminal."

The president added: "Now that some (?time) has passed since this war began, it should be clarified for the world's public that the Iraqi Government's objectives in this war did not really originate with that government, because in this present world situation a small government such as the one of Saddam Husayn could not impose a war on both the nations of Iran and Iraq, without first being sure of the supports of the superpowers. And now this question is being brought up by our people; namely, how could the international community accept these attacks with such a calm conscience and not raise any serious objections against the aggressors?"

Dr Bani-Sadr continued: "What international laws and obligations would be able to remain creditable, and to continue to determine and to guarantee the rights of the people of the world, if it had not been for the epic-making resistance of our nation, and if Iraq were to have succeeded in achieving its military objectives?"

"The lesson we have drawn from this war is that, the respectable values of humanity are not respected by the world's powers and while they supposedly respect these values they do not respect the laws and regulations which have been enacted to maintain these human values. On the other hand our revolution gave a different lesson in turn to humanity, which is that whenever a nation stands up and carries out resistance based on these fundamental beliefs and values, in fact, this action best guarantees the preservation of these cherished values.

"Our revolution with its resistance against the force of aggression, demands the respect of all progressive and idealistic people both today and in the future and I think (?humanity and any who) suffer from cruelty and oppression and who desire to live in a world in which humanistic values rule over human relations are greatly indebted to our martyrs in this war."

The president added: "During this one month in which the war has been waged, some governments approached us to help us. But this is not what we want. Rather we are expecting the governments to come to us and to say that: 'We will stand by those who are right, and we will defend the truth', but we have not been approached with such a proposal. We hope our people's resistance will make such contacts and cooperation on this basis possible so that the people of the world, whenever they are faced with (?unreasonable) or unjust actions will bring the workers of such actions to account. Whenever any country is aggressed from any direction, there is no way but relying on its forces, and the world now knows that we are achieving victory because we did depend thus on our own forces.... This lesson is very valuable to all the world."

The president said: "We took the same measures and policy in dealing with this imposed war, we are fighting from the holy religion of Islam, and up to now, we have been victorious." Dr Bani-Sadr added: "We consider the case of the people of Iraq wholly separate from that of Saddam and we also will consider the case of the Iraqi Army spearately from that of the Ba'thist regime now ruling Iraq. In our behaviour towards the Iraqi Army we have acted so that the prestige and the reputation of Iraqi soldiers not to be besmirched, [as received] and they must understand that we are not confronting them, rather we are confronting the criminal and puppet regime, which will seek to commit any crimes for its self-preservation.

Finally, we have followed these two methods, in order to minimize casualties from the rank and file of the personnel (?of the Iraqi) Army, and to maximize damage to the military equipment and facilities of the enemy, because we believe that war facilities can be (?prepared) again, but what cannot be repaired are those people who fight with their thoughts, experts, knowledge and merit.

The president then referred to the Iraqi Army attacks against our cities, and said: "We warned them last night and now we emphasize that our air force is powerful. Although we are informed that the superpowers are warning the Ba'thist mercenaries by the AWACS, nonetheless you know to what profit the U.S. used this AWACS in the Vietnam war. Even the shah's regime had its SAVAK which informed that regime of every matters; of course information is important but it will not stop us from taking the initiative. We will act with the assumption that the enemy is receiving this information, but since this foreknowledge has not proved itself been effective [as received] (?in the past) it won't be effective now either. We can say with complete assurance today that the Iraqi regime has been sadly duped into waging this war by itself, and I hope that these last days of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq will be short and few, so that the pains and hardships which two brother nations have suffered from a criminal regime may be (?lessened).

"I said what I was supposed to say, but it is necessary to indicate from our point of view the battle fronts are merely a training ground, where the children of the Islamic ideology in which they see (as received) that when a nation fights with unity and knows how to utilize its merit and knowledge, its power is strengthened. If the experts want to analyze comparatively the forces which have been used for occupying the lands and the forces employed for thier defense, they will discover empirically what a determinant role has been played by this ideology, and the unity resulting from it, in the creation of the epic which has been written by blood and tears."

More on Press Conference

JN121821 Tehran PARS in English 0905 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 12 Oct (PARS)--President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran attended a radio, television and press conference on Saturday morning. During the two-hour interview President Bani-Sadr replied to various questions relevant to Iraq-Iran conflict, Iran's attitude towards those countries assisting Iraq and what the consequences of the war could be. In our yesterday's issue (?of the daily) news we printed part of Dr Bani-Sadr's press conference. Following is the remaining part:

Asked if such an imposed war endangers the region and might it lead to the interference of the superpowers and if so, what would be the reaction of the states of the region, President Bani-Sadr said: "Naturally, a number of ambassadors have met with me and expressed concern about such a danger. May I remind you that it was not us who started the war and, therefore, we cannot say how long that Saddam Husayn's forces will remain in our land. With the fear of the superpowers' interference we cannot ignore our own independence, but the possibility of them coming is still a matter should be studied. [as received] There are three alternatives to this possibility: They might come to a compromise to divide the spoils, or one might attack and the other would probably make a retaliatory attack and World War III would start. A point may be reached which [as received] where each of them would determine his limit and promise not to trespass beyond this limit. What defeated Saddam Husayn's army was the brave resistance of the people of Khorramshahr and our armed forces who are united with the people. This is the power which convinces us and guarantees that the superpowers will not accept the condition blindly. We hope that by their recognition of our reliance on this popular resistance, they would not desire to [words indistinct] on such activities. It is better for us not to surrender because if we surrender they would achieve their goal without any conflict.

If we fear their coming, our surrender means that we have acquiesced to them without even creating any trouble for them. I am not saying that we should ignore such a danger; rather, I believe that we should recognize that we cannot dissolve such problems with anxiety and slogans. We should predict such a danger and prepare ourselves for it. Although such a danger exists, we must continue the war, with complete alertness to the possibility of the interference of the super-powers, until the time that the effects of the 2-year-old violation are remedied."

The reporter of the evening daily KEYHAN said that there are three determining factors involved in every war: military, diplomatic, and propaganda. At present, with the exception of the military factor, Iran is weak. What are the president's comments on this?

In reply, President Bani-Sadr said: "Our information institutions should endeavor to remove of [as received] part of this weakness, the clergy would say that to tell a lie is taboo in Islam but it is not always obligatory to tell the whole truth either. It is not necessary for us to express hostility. Through the media one should have a clear object at war. When I met the imam two days ago he said something very interesting. He said: 'You should concentrate all your attention on the war. If we become victorious in this war the Islamic regime will be so strong that no one, either within or outside of it, would dare to engineer a plot. But if you pursue subjects such as someone has said [words indistinct] what attitude should we take towards him? And matters like this, we might be defeated, God forbid. The world's worst would come and rule.' You who are of the mass media can forget using bad words because it just is not necessary. Concentrate your attention and use every means of exposing the real nature of the enemy. In this way, you can pave the ground for our victory. The newspaper JAMA has asked me why our radio and television use bad words for the foreign press and writers. Of course, I have talked with them once and it was decided not to do so in the future because it is not necessary. When the imam was in Paris it was this same media which played an enormous role in discrediting the shah's regime and removing the foreign powers in that regime. This role should therefore be accomplished by yourselves in order to maintain the health of the country, [words indistinct] devote your attention to what is necessary for the revolution and for the defeat of the enemy."

A PARS reporter mentioned to the president that he has repeatedly stated that Iran is isolated and no country is supporting it. Does he believe that this opposes the reality of the situation? What is the president's opinion on this subject?

President Bani-Sadr said: "Our nation should know under what circumstances it is fighting. If we don't understand the facts, false hopes and false disappointments are created and these become far from the truth. I believe that if we take a sound public information policy which tells the truth and we act accordingly, we can soon change the situation drastically. We will see the reflection of our actions in the world press and public opinion...."

In one of his interviews the president had said that Iran would become victorious within 15 days and Iraq would be repelled from the occupied lands. Had the president's opinion changed on this?

The president said: "I hope not. I hope the signs of victory will be clear from the present moment and we will fulfil our promises in the days to come."

When asked if he wished for an end to the Iraqi-Iran conflict and if there was a possibility for Iraq to pursue a war of attrition, President Bani-Sadr said: "Of course, the continuation of the war depends on the forces involved.

If Saddam Husayn's forces alone are involved we do not think the war will last long, but if others interfere there is a possibility of a war of attrition. We should show our ability and demand our right to exist, as we have done so far. When a nation wants to be self-determinant, no power in the world can prevent it from such a decision. Since our nation has decided to be independent, [with] the slogan of 'Independence, freedom, Islamic Republic', we will remain faithful to it in spite of international and foreign obstacles, and we will continue this fight. I hope that the preparedness of our people shortens the length of the war and that our enemies will notice that our unity is complete. Today the classless society exists on our fronts. The clergymen, revolutionary guards, soldiers, officers, NCO's, civilians, and villagers are all collaborating in the magnificent struggle and are compiling a history, every line of which has been written with their blood. We have gained experience through this war, and we will not leave it unfinished, we will continue it, God willing, until the victory is complete.

In reply to a question about Iraq receiving arms from the USSR and if so what resultant policy Iran would take towards the Soviet Union, President Bani-Sadr said: "We cannot see any obvious reasons for such assistance, but we have reports and information to this effect. We are researching this information. Today I invited the Soviet ambassador to come and elaborate on the following points:

1) Does the Soviet Union deliver arms to Iraq? 2) According to signed documents at our Foreign Ministry, Tupolev airplanes should only be used against Israel and not for attacking our defenceless cities. It was the responsibility of the Soviet Government to stop the attack of such planes upon Iran. 3) Information released is not clear yet who gave information to the Iraqis about our strategic locations. They both deny it.

I have already sent a similar notice to the U.S. Government through the Swiss ambassador and they have reported through the same ambassador that they have given no assistance to Iraq. We are busy studying the accuracy of the statements of the U.S. and Soviet Governments. However, I have already told the Soviet ambassador that assisting the Iraqi Government is an issue that future generations will not forget. We will consider as our enemy any government which assists Iraq. A reporter asked the president about the dispatch by Iraq of a number of representatives to India, Turkey, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Pakistan for mediation indicating that the blows of the Iranian forces on the Iraqi Army had been effective and that he (Saddam) was trying to grasp an opportunity to prepare reinforcement.

What programs does the Iranian Government have in order to attract the support of the oppressed peoples of the region for Iran in this violation by Iraq? The president said: "The best propaganda to attract the support of the oppressed is the attitude of our armed forces who are fighting with devotion and forcing the enemy from the country. But the prime responsibility rests with our public information institutions. You who are Iranians, Moslems and followers of the Islamic Republic: Go to these areas, make films and reports and reflect in them the true situation. Work through the reporters who are present here.

Our radio and television must reflect the reality for the people of the region in their own language. Apart from the propaganda aspect, the part the individual plays in this war is, like in our revolution, the most effective element in attracting the oppressed of the region. Moreover, we should not hesitate to explain the reality for the governments of the region who ask us because the least effect it could have is to prevent the malpropaganda in our own language. Of course, we do not seek out anybody; we make our stance clear to those governments who refer to us."

The president was asked if a delegation would be dispatched to the United States to defend the rights of Iran there and if any possibility existed for the delegation, or even the president, to hold talks on the issue of the hostages with U.S. officials. President Bani-Sadr replied: "Certainly a delegation will be present in the U.S. to defend the legitimate rights of Iran but I will not go there since I have loads of work to do here. This work is more useful than holding talks. But we haven't made any contact with the United States concerning the hostage issue because when the Majlis sets the provisions the government will convey those provisions to the U.S. Government. So there is no need for a prior contact.

When asked about Iran attacking non-military targets, the amount of damage inflicted by Iraqis of Khark Island and the entry of American and British journalists to Iran, President Bani-Sadr said: "Whenever we do have to take such an action it will be with prior notice. When the enemy did these things it shows that our attacks on military targets had been very effective. As before we will concentrate our attacks on military targets and this should be a warning to the Iraqi people to realise that the ruling regime there is committing crimes in Iran and to uprise against it as soon as possible.

Concerning the amount of damage, I have not received accurate information yet. As far as the American and British journalists are concerned they can be put into two different categories. One represents the policy of the superpowers of the United States; the second are those who try to reflect the true situation to the public. In my opinion the entry of second group to Iran is useful.

In reply to a question about his opinion on American statements made at the United Nations to the effect that Iran was at war with only one person, Saddam Husayn, President Bani-Sadr said: "I do not think that Mr Shams Ardekani has forgotten the United States. By this statement, Mr Ardekani wanted to stress that there is a difference between the Iraqi nation and Saddam's regime, between the Iraqi Army and Saddam's regime. In our opinion Saddam Husayn's regime is dependent upon the same superpowers who want to dominate the Middle East."

The next question concerned the government's program for the establishment of close relations with the 'resistance front'. The president said: "We have close ties with members of the 'resistance front' and exchange views with them. We hope that such relations will be expanded in the future for the creation of a Middle East independent from the superpowers." Asked about the amount of damages inflicted upon Iran and Iraq, the president said: "Damages are immense, this is deplorable. But since oil has so far failed to be used in the interests of oppressed peoples we should not be very sorry for it. Freedom is much more precious than this.

In reply to the question if Iran asks for the formation of the Security Council will it accept their decision, Dr Bani-Sadr said: "We have not made such a request. The Security Council will be formed and Iran will take part in it. It is not the decision which should be accepted or rejected but rather it is the content. We must see if the content of such a decision is comparative with the truth or not. If it is comparative with the truth it is not us who should accept it, rather it is the aggressive government."

Asked if Iraq evacuated its forces from Iran would Iran accept the stationing of the peace-keeping forces of the United Nations in the border areas between the two countries, President Bani-Sadr said: "Firstly, we will not need it. Secondly, if we find the task troublesome we prefer to tolerate hardship rather than such a solution."

Commenting on the economic situation in the country and if the war will be continued under the present economic situation, President Bani-Sadr said: "We would not continue it if there was any other alternative. We are continuing it. We are a nation with a specific culture and a specific economy as an aspect of this culture--it is different for the economies of other cultures. Every nation has certain economic methods for confronting difficulties. Our country has witnessed a severe drought every 50 years, its cities have been attacked by foreign enemies and internal insurgents every five years, and every three or four years one part of it has been damaged either by flood or by earthquake. Our people have always been in contact with irascible nature. Our economy, under the present circumstances, is any economy which enables us to live. If you are asking me about the situation, I am saying it is excellent."

Meeting With Soviet Ambassador

GF120751 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] The Soviet ambassador in Tehran met last night with Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic.

PARS has reported that President Bani-Sadr stressed during this meeting, which lasted for about an hour, that the Islamic Republic of Iran demands that the Soviet Union remain neutral in the war between Iran and Iraq.

The Soviet ambassador said his government has been committed to the policy of neutrality since this war began and added that his country seeks to establish good and friendly relations with Iran. The Soviet ambassador also said the reports that the Soviet Union is sending arms to Iraq through the Jordanian port of Aqaba are untrue. He added that his country hopes this conflict between Iran and Iraq will be ended.

Commenting on the Soviet ambassador's statement, President Bani-Sadr said it is not possible to discuss the issue of ending the war as long as Iraq continues its aggression against and intervention in Iran's internal affairs. Bani-Sadr added that the countries that want to put an end to the war must bear this condition in mind.

Meeting With Ayatollah Zadeh Hakim

LD121730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, this evening Ayatollah Zadeh Hakim [son of the late Ayatollah Hakim] met and conferred with President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Election of Defense Council Representative

LD122315 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Following the decree issued by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, regarding the formation of a Supreme Defense Council, today Dr Seyyed Abolahan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief, in a letter addressed to the Islamic Consultative Assembly, requested the election of a representative to take part in the session of the Supreme Defense Council. The text of the president's letter is as follows:

In His exalted name. Esteemed speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, now that the imam has agreed to my proposal, and it has been decided that the necessary centralization in fundamental decisionmaking be brought about, I would expect that at the session of that esteemed assembly tomorrow a representative be elected to take part in the session of the Supreme Defense Council. In this way the esteemed Majlis will achieve peace of mind, in addition to a better understanding of the war that has been imposed on us, through the election of a representative familiar with the issues.

[Signed] President and Commander in Chief Abolhasan Bani-Sadr

Interview on Propaganda, Battle Progress

LD122224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] President Dr Seyyed Abolahan Bani-Sadr, commander in chief of the armed forces, tonight in an interview with a correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran explained the decree of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the formation of the Supreme Defense Council and the need for coordination in propaganda policy. He also explained the situation at the battlefronts. Please pay attention to the text of this interview:

[Begin recording] [Bani-Sadr] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. (?Well), the Constitution envisages the formation of a Supreme Defense Council under the chairmanship of the president. The prime minister, the defense minister, two military advisers of the imam and a representative of the guards corps are members of this council.

At present, we are on the offensive, therefore we have almost stopped the attacks of the Iraqi Army, and we are preparing ourselves for an offensive. At this stage of preparedeness, coordination at the war zones is very important. Our foreign policy, centralization and uniformity are very important. Our propaganda policy is also very important and the morale of our forces, who are fighting, is also important. Therefore, when I was with the imam several days ago, I discussed these four issues with him and it was agreed to put this forward as a proposal, and then his eminence would issue a statement to this effect.

This morning his son came with Mr Eshraqi and we prepared a rough note of these four basic needs. Of course, his eminence completed this note and added a few points to it. As a result we can be hopeful that at this stage that, first, news and information will no longer be fragmentary, because diversity of news and information used to affect morale and was making it difficult to organize operations. Our propaganda policy will be coordinated now, so it will be easy to understand what path it is following. What we had before was, for instance, the president and the commander in chief of the armed forces making some remarks, the government making a decision, the Majlis debating the issue in accordance with information which reaches the Majlis and the judicial system; all of these should be collected at one place, so that everyone may enjoy peace of mind, there is centralization and decisions are made and implemented wisely and properly. His eminence agreed with my proposal and today issued the decree and I am very grateful to his eminence for that. This decree makes my job as president and commander in chief of the armed forces very easy.

We hope that the (?difficulties) that we have experienced during this period will be eliminated and the running of these areas will also be coordinated so as to enable us to act successfully at the stage of attack, because any disturbance of balance, in particular of steady morale, can create difficulties for us.

Therefore, with the implementation of this decree, I hope we shall be in perfect harmony with the others whom I have invited. I have invited the members of the Supreme Defense Council and a deputy from the Majlis, which I personally suggested because I want to keep the Majlis in the picture. I hope that all the forces will pay attention and put aside many issues which might harm this harmony. They must leave these issues silent for the time being and think of the line of harmony, the principles of which were mentioned in the imam's decree today. With the achievement of this harmony, God willing, we can strike a rapid blow, because there is great differences between finishing a job in short time and prolonging it because of inadequacies.

We hope that with this decision, this most appropriate and well-considered decision, we will be able in the shortest possible time to strike a blow; that the cooperation of everyone under the command of the armed forces, which is my responsibility, will be secured fully, so that we may be able to achieve our objectives, God willing.

[Question] The second question I would like to ask you is that, as you are aware, in your previous messages addressed to the Iranian nation you reported on the situation at the war fronts. I would like to ask your opinion regarding the situation at the war fronts in present.

[Answer] As for today, yesterday, the night before last, they raised a lot of noise in the world that we had set up a bridge and crossed the river. As I have said, I hope this sort of thing will be eliminated from now on. So far one of our problems has been that anyone would get a news report from whatever source without bothering to establish whether or not it had any value from the military standpoint, and would then communicate the report by telephone, thus creating some bother. One of the news reports that caused trouble was the very report on the crossing of the Karun River, and that because they had failed to succeed in the other way they are trying to take Abadan and Khorramshahr from behind. [passage indistrinct] They asked me to telephone from abroad. The ASSOCIATED PRESS called on the telephone from abroad last night to ask me about the matter. They had said: We want to go to take Abadan. And today: Well, last night the weather was cloudy, our air force and our army air corps were unable to operate properly. But today they routed them there. They had already been routed in the Khorramshahr sector. In the Bostan area they hit 20 of their tanks, vehicles. From there up has been quiet, up to Sar-e Pol-e Zahab where they exerted intense pressure last night and yesterday. They were crushed today. They retreated there as well.

So this was the situation in the fronts today, and since they have gone to Esfahan, by way of retaliation, hitting the homes of the families of the personnel of the army air corps, that is the helicopter force attached to the ground forces, I express my condolences to these families--although there is no need to express condolences because they will be regarded as martyrs--as well as to the brave young men who have made life so difficult for the attacking forces.

As regards the Kermanshah sector, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab I have already mentioned. In the Ilam sector the enemy has not been conspicuously active. Consequently, one must say that whatever effort it has made has ended up being canceled out. I also stated in my press conference yesterday that these efforts will come to nothing. God willing, when the time comes for the offensive you will observe that the Iraqi Army-one cannot say this army is devoid of morale, of ability, this is not so, for it possesses both morale and ability--is an army which prefers to fight alongside our army against Saddam Husayn's regime. We hope once we have crossed the border to the other side you will be able to experience this fact in a tangible manner. [end recording]

Meeting With Montazeri, Taheri

LD131132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, this morning Ayatollah Montazeri, the illustrious theologian, accompanied by Ayatollah Taheri, the Friday imam of Esfahan, and Hojatt ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali and Lahuti met and conferred with President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The meeting took place at the building of the Joint Staff of the army.

According to the same report they discussed and exchanged views on current problems of the country and the situation at the war fronts.

At the end of this meeting Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali referred to his recent trip to the cities of Khuzestan and said: The situation is relatively good in Khorramshahr. He added: However, it is war and there is advance and retreat in a war, but ultimately the longer this war lasts, the more we become certain that no doubt the final victory will 100 percent come to us.

Commenting on the reasons for his visit to the president, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali said: We were first received in audience by the imam to present him a report of some problems; and the imam said that we must tell the president all the things which we have told him. Therefore, I discussed some issues with the president during this meeting.

Commenting on the situation inside Iraq, he said: They are very anxious. The prisoners we have captured say that there is martial law in Iraq and gasoline, kerosene, sugar and flour cannot be found, and they have to import these items from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

He added: However, the internal situation of Iraq is in a bad mess and the Iraqi bullies are stationed everywhere. And they answer the slightest voice of opposition with bullets on the spot. They arrest people for the slightest probable opposition to the Ba'thist government and they execute them.

KHOMEYNI ISSUES DECREE ON SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL'S AUTHORITY

Khomeyni Decree

LD121107 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] The following Decree was today issued by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Due to the exceptional and sensitive situation regarding the defense of the Islamic nation, as long as warmongers continue their aggressive actions the following points are hereby to be implemented:

1. All matters related to the war should be dealt with under the supervision of the Supreme Defense Council together with one of the deputies representing the Islamic Majlis. This council is dutybound to coordinate all armed forces and no groups or individuals will disobey the orders of this council. In the absence of Mr Khamene'i and Mr Chamran, two deputies, one of whom is the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, should take part in the council;

2. In all battle areas, armed forces should follow the abovementioned council and appropriate decisions will be made by the abovementioned council;

3. Publicity campaigns, by radio, TV or the press, should be supervised by the abovementioned council.

The mass media and press are not permitted to publish or carry interviews, speeches or writings without referring to the abovementioned council and obtaining permission;

4. Responsibility for foreign policy related to defense lies with the abovementioned council and no other person is allowed to interfere without permission.

5. All speeches, writings, propaganda or distribution of statements without direct permission granted by the aforementioned council is strictly forbidden;

6. The government is responsible for arresting those in violation of this decree and handing them over to revolutionary courts.

7. Courts will consider the accusations in the light of the defense and revolutionary situation; and

8. The council is dutybound to assign representatives to battle areas so that they can deal with matters without delay.

12 October 1980

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni

Majlis Election of Officers

LD131136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1041 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Consultative Assembly contacted the Central News Bureau and announced that the extraordinary session of the Majlis was held at 1100 this morning and lasted till 1330. At this session, Mr 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh was elected as the permanent member of the Islamic Consultative Assembly at the Supreme Defense Council. Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, who was chosen by the imam, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Montazeri, who was elected by the deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, will take part in the Supreme Defense Councilwhen the military advisers of the imam, Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Khamene'i and Dr Chamran, are absent.

Council's First Meeting

LD140852 Tehran PARS in English 0820 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 14 Oct (PARS)--The first session of the Supreme Defence Council was held yesterday afternoon. The session was presided by Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander in chief of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the session, which lasted for 6 hours, the [word indistinct] and capabilities of [words indistinct] the situations of fronts and the morale of the forces were discussed.

REPORTAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI

Meeting With Khamene'i

LD101154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, Hojjat ol'Eslam va Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the representative of the imam in the Supreme Defense Council and Friday imam of Tehran, who returned to Tehran last night from the battlefields in the south of the country has met and conferred with Immam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i presented a report on the latest development in the battle fronts to the imam of the nation.

Talk With Khuzestan Tribesmen

LD111110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] A large number of Arabic-speaking tribesmen from the Khuzestan and Dezful area, who have passed military training courses and are ready to defend the borders of our Islamic country, met with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. These brave tribesmen announced their readiness to shed every drop of their blood fighting for Islam with their cries of joy and the imam prayed for them and all the other fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran and wished them success.

Montazeri, Tehri Report to Khomeyni

LD131058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS this morning the illustrious theologian Ayatollah Montazeri was received in audience by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Ayatollah Tehri, the Friday imam of Esfahan, also accompanied Ayatollah Montazeri. During this audience, the Ayatollah Montazeri, who returned from the war zones of the southern part of the country with the Friday imam of Esfahan last night, presented a report to the imam of the nation pertaining to the situation in the region.

Speech to Iraqi Clergymen

LD131726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] A group of fighting Iraqi clergymen were received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning.

At this meeting, the imam of the nation made a speech. He said:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The problems that arise and have arisen for Islam and the Muslims are not new. It is not as if they have occurred for us for the first time. You know that the history of Islam has witnessed fighting and martyrdoms. Our imams, peace be upon them, suffered such killings and subversions at the hands of tyrants. But one should have perserverance, self-control and patience; for God is with those who have patience. With empty hands we have confronted this extremely evil power that has enjoyed the support of all powers. Our nation has been united and patient, has had patience when faced with difficulties, and has solved its problems with patience and reliance on Almighty God.

The problem that exists now is not a very important one; God willing, it will be solved. The problem of Iraq will be solved, too. The same examples that existed during Mohammad Reza's era exist in Iraq today. The same things that led to his loss of reputation and his solid crown exist in Iraq now. [as heard] They think that they can rule with bayonets; this is a mistake by these bullies. The bayonet cannot turn a nation into a submissive one; it can last for a time, but cannot rule a nation forever. When nations unite, no regime and no power can overcome them. And now, thank God, the Iranian and Iraqi nations have revolted and started a movement.

I hope, God willing, you will be prosperous and successful.

Sanjabi Reports to Khomeyni

LD131720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Dr Karim Sanjabi, who has returned to Tehran after visiting the west of the country, was received this afternoon by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and conferred with him.

In this meeting, Mr Sanjabi submitted reports on the west of the country to the imam of the nation; Imam Khomeyni issued the necessary orders.

REPORTAGE ON RAJA'I'S 10-13 OCT ACTIVITIES, INTERVIEWS

Interview on Council of Ministers Meeting

LD102120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2045 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] The Council of Ministers held an extraordinary meeting today at the prime minister's office in which such issues as Iran's participation in the Security Council session, the situation on the battlefronts and highlights of the country's budget were discussed.

Following the meeting, which ended at 2315 today, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i gave an exclusive interview to a correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic and alluded to topics raised at the meeting. Commenting on Iran's participation in the Security Council meeting, Prime Minister Raja'i said: We are taking part in the meeting as a wronged party, as a party subjected to aggression, in order to show the ugly face of this infidel oppressor to the world. If the world could accept this fact, a fact quite clear to pure consciences, if it could accept Iraq's aggression against our territory, an aggression admitted by the Iraqi leaders themselves, so much the better, for then we have managed to express our view. The point is that we are not going there to see how they are going to take pity on us or do us a favor; we are not going there for this purpose.

According to our correspondent, the prime minister and the members of the Council of Ministers, having attended this morning's session which ended at 1130, left to take part in the glorious Friday prayers at Tehran university, which was attended by crowds of praying people. Later they returned to their meetings and continued their discussions on the topics.

Message to Algerian Prime Minister

LD111226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Message from Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i to Prime Minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria Col Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani]

[Excerpt] Brother Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, prime minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria:

The tragic news of the earthquake in Al-Asnam which drew many of our brothers and sisters to the jaws of death caused me great grief. No doubt during the life of each nation, God puts it to different tests. Now that our nation in the Islamic country of Iran is involved in this imposed war and is constantly subjected to aggression by reactionary governments of the region and the world-devouring America from air and by mortar launchers and rockets, I hope that we would be able to do all in our power for the brother nation of Algeria in order to relieve this tragedy.

Once again I wish to condole you and the brother nation of Algeria on behalf of your Muslim brothers and sisters in Iran. May God grant all of us patience in facing these tragedies.

[Signed] Your brother, Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Briefing on Tabataba'i Trip

LD111735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, this morning Mr Sadeq Tabataba'i met and conferred with Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister. At this meeting Mr Tabataba'i presented a report on his short trip to West Germany to the prime minister.

Mr Tabataba'i's trip had been for the purpose of taking part at the seminar of the economic parliamentary system and during this trip he met and conferred with several West German political figures. At these meetings he discussed issues about the agreements between Iran and Germany, some of which, like the agreement on atomic energy and the building of submarines, have been cancelled.

At today's meeting Mr Tabataba'i presented another report to the prime minister pertaining to the situation of country's aviation service organization.

Interview on Cabinet Session

LD120539 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0331 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Excerpts] According to our morning correspondent, the Council of Ministers held a session yesterday afternoon chaired by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i. Discussed at this session were various issues of our country in connection with the forced war of the Ba'thist mercenaries against the Islamic Republic of Iran and also the heartrending occurrence of the earthquake in Algeria and the expression of sympathy and readiness of the government and the Muslim nation of Iran to help the stricken Algerian brothers and sisters.

In this session a number of proposals from a number of ministries, including housing and urban development, industries and mines, science and higher education, were discussed and approved by the Cabinet.

At the end of the session our morning correspondent interviewed Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister, to which we draw your attention.

[Begin recording] [Question] The Council of Ministers held a session chaired by Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister of our country. I would like to ask him to tell the dear viewers and listeners about the most important issues that were discussed at this session.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. A part of the time during tonight's session of the Cabinet was spent discussing the unfortunate incident in our fraternal country, Algeria. Our brothers at the Council of Ministers, considering the fact that the government had issued a statement--we had even declared public mourning--insisted that we should take a more active role in this issue, if possible; they even proposed that we should send a number of people to that region to help those brothers. Once again I declare, on behalf of all my dear compatriots, that in spite of the fact that we ourselves are under the shower of the bullets of the traitor Saddam, we are prepared to place all our facilities at the disposal of our dear brothers and sisters in Algeria.

The next issue that was discussed at the Cabinet meeting was that of the various headquarters that have been formed due to the recent events in our country: the security headquarters, economic mobilization, [name indistinct] and so forth. Lengthy discussions were held on the topic of coordinating these headquarters; especially that the statements they issue should all be with the knowledge of the security headquarters in order to observe security in announcements that are related in the papers and by radio and television.

[Question] [Words indistinct] regarding the propaganda by radio Iraq, we have heard that a few days ago radio Iraq started extensive propaganda in order to frighten the Muslim people of Dezful and a number of other southern cities of our country. Would you tell us your views on this please?

[Answer] (?Yes, I have also heard) that the traitor Saddam, in order to (?justify) the dropping of his (?Russian) bombs on our Muslim people, has said: Evacuate the cities; I am going to bombard them. However, this is a [words indistinct] for destroying Muslims, and this time, too, Saddam has suffered a great defeat; he knows that our people do not defend and fight for the sake of land, economic resources and such like, but that they defend their honor, dignity and Islamic Revolution; not only would they not [words indistinct], but they stand together, so that they could--with God's help--perform their required task [words indistinct]. [end recording]

PARS on Interview

LD121024 Tehran PARS in English 0812 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 12 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i attended a radio interview at the end of the (?extraordinary) sessions of the Cabinet ministers during the past few days. Prime Minister Raja'i said that there were a number of bills which needed to be approved. Therefore, he added, the Cabinet had to hold several sessions to take decisions appropriate to the [words indistinct] situation.

Referring to the state budget, Raja'i said that no doubt sources of revenues [word indistinct] be changed due to the war and thus new sources of revenues should replace them. Moreover, he added, development programmes [words indistinct] in the southern parts of the country and that measures should be taken to restart operation on these programmes as soon as the war with such an infidel and treacherous person--Saddam Husayn--was finished.

The reporter mentioned to the prime minister, Raja'i, that Iran had stopped taking part in the sessions of the Hague (world court) or the Security Council now it (?has changed) its previous decision. The reporter then asked if this implied that the government had changed its stand. In reply the prime minister said that it was not a matter of changing the stand at all and that Iran had experienced the [word indistinct] of such sessions and that it did not believe that such sessions had changed [word indistinct] but, he added, Iran had become a victim of aggression during the war and was, therefore, an aggrieved party which would try to show to the world the true nature of this tyrant infidel. "If they accept our views we have [word indistinct] our words and if not, we are not going to take part anymore, simply to wait for any kindness they might show to us," the prime minister said.

Asked about recent developments in the Iraqi aggressions against the southern cities of Iran, Raja'i said that "desperate efforts" could be the best word in explain the activities of the infidel Saddam. Because, he added, no one would use 12-metre long missiles in order to solve disputes over the 1975 (?agreement).

"We have been [word indistinct] people before in history such as Genghis Khan. But to launch 12-metre long missiles with 600-CTF explosives upon the heads of innocent people is nothing but to prove that this [word indistinct] has lost his self-control. This is a vicious act. With the help of God, we will give an appropriate answer to these measures taken by Saddam. The difference is that he does not care about killing people and shooting bullets [words indistinct] care about the people. Most of the Iraqi military bases are located in populated areas but we refrained from attacking them out of consideration for the sake of the people. But if Saddam continues his acts we will ask the people to evacuate these areas and then we will attack them. We are convinced that the people of Iraq are with us and will send the infidel Saddam to help themselves. [as received] We are brothers with them and cannot accept to see them being inflicted with the least damages because these bullets should be reserved for Israel."

Meeting With Dezful Tribesmen

JN131144 Tehran PARS in English 0818 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 13 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Over 100 representatives of Arab tribesmen of Dezful met with Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i on Saturday afternoon. During the meeting, the representatives, denouncing the brutal attacks of the Ba'thist regime in Iraq against our country and the recent bombardment of the city of Dezful, announced their support and solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Iran led by Imam Khomeyni. They also announced their full readiness for participating in the war to topple the ominious regime of Saddam at-Tikriti. Prime Minister Raja'i started by reciting a chapter of the holy Koran which says: "If a wound has afflicted you, you may be sure that a wound like it has also afflicted the (unbelieving) people, and we bring these days upon men by turns." The prime minister added: "It would have been much better if our meeting would have been held on the occasion of a joyous happening, and we all rejoiced for the security that existed existed. However, now that the infidel and treacherous Saddam has created this imposed war upon our people and those of Iraq, therefore, we must take the best advantage of this incident in accordance with our Islamic instructions. We will pray to God that this war may bring us closer and make us think more about the Koran, the imam and once again allocate our forces to serve Islam and the Koran, even if our blood is be shed, our children become orphans, and our wives become widows, since it is for the sake of God and Islam. We will [words indistinct] I am informed and will resist against this treacherous infidel with all our power. I pray to God thanking him that he gave us the opportunity to throw out the treacherous shah who died in the worst conditions. God has now given us the opportunity to send all the tyrants of the history to hell, one after the other."

Mr Raja'i added: "Saddam Husayn, who is relying on Russian-made armaments and American dollars, thought that if he succeeded in hiting our [word indistinct] he could dominate us. Saddam, who is a blind-hearted person, could never realize the faith of our people, because what will make us victorious is our belief and solidarity and no MiG's, no missiles and no other [words indistinct]. If we breathe, we will utilize it for the annihilation of the infidel Saddam and his masters. God has decreed that Islam and the Koran will be preserved by you and you all, whether old or young, are seeking to preserve this divine trust. If all our aircraft and armaments were to be destroyed and we were to remain only with our bare hands, [words indistinct] bury." The premier then prayed for our success and victory in the war and for the expansion of Islam at the international level [words indistinct].

At the end of this meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam al-Eshaq who has accompanied the representatives in their (?trip) to Tehran, elaborating the courageous activities of the people of Dezful, gave a short report about the condition of the battle in that city to the prime minister.

Return from Dezful, Andimeshk

GF122018 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, accompanied by several ministers, has returned to Tehran following a short visit to Dezful, which was shelled by the Iraqis. Brother Raja'i and those accompanying him inspected the Wahdat base and stricken areas in Dezful. He also inspected the revolution guards.

PARS reports that the prime minister inspected revolution guards in Andimeshk and stricken areas in the west of the country.

Foreign Press Conference

LD131810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Replies by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i to questions by foreign correspondents at 13 October Tehran press conference--read by announcer]

[Text] According to a PARS report, this morning Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i took part in a press conference with foreign correspondents and answered their questions.

One of the reporters asked him: Yesterday, you visited the battlefront. Please tell us your views.

Mr Raja'i replied: In this brief visit I witnessed the savagery and mercilessness of the Ba'thist Government of Iraq in its most extreme form. I saw many destroyed buildings. Also during this visit I saw the corpses of defenseless people and I saw hospitals filled with the injured. In the hospitals I saw year-old children and even younger ones with parts of their bodies destroyed by bombs. However, I observed that the people there have excellent morale. They said that they will continue the war and will resist until the victory of Islam over blasphemy and the destruction of Saddam.

In answer to the question: How long will you continue the war, and will you accept the proposal of the United Nations concerning a cease-fire? Mr Raja'i said: The duration of the war depends on what Iraq thinks and what we think. [as heard] In our view, aggression is not acceptable under any conditions, and the first condition of life for any nation is the total elimination of aggression. So long as there is aggression the war will continue. However, if the treacherous Saddam, who has been entrusted with a mission as the mercenary of the great powers, gives up his mission and agrees to be tried in a qualified court, then the war will come to an end.

Concerning the UN cease-fire proposal, Mr Raja'i said: So long as the enemy is on our soil we regard this proposal unacceptable, because it is an inhuman proposal to our nation, which has no trust in these international organizations, and because the superpowers have allowed themselves the power of veto in these organizations.

Mr Raja'i was asked: What is your goal in your war against Iraq? Do you intend to violate Iraqi territory when the Iraqi forces have been expelled, or do you intend to bring down the Iraqi regime?

The prime minister answered: Our principal goal in this war is to expel the enemy, and in our view this war was the best means of making Saddam known in the region and in the international sphere; because we believe that Saddam's regime will be toppled by the people of Iraq themselves. The war will merely speed up this reality.

Mr Raja'i was asked: The imam has issued a decree about the formation of the Supreme Defense Council. What does this mean?

He replied: The Supreme Defense Council is something for the leader. [as heard] The defense command which, according to the Constitution is the prerogative of the leader, will be present in th's council and according to orders this matter was relegated to the president. In order to strengthen the Supreme Defense Council and so that the Islamic Consultative Assembly is aware of all the issues related to the war, the imam issued this decree.

Further elaborating on his answer, Mr Raja'i added: The Supreme Defense Council had been formed from the beginning of the war and none of the actions of the president have been carried out without the knowledge of the Supreme Defense Council. This council is one of the organizations set forth in the Constitution, and some time has passed since its formation. Bearing in mind that two members of the council are at the battlefront, it was decided that two other persons be appointed in their place.

In answer to the question: With the formation of the Supreme Defense Council, will the powers of Mr Bani-Sadr in this respect be reduced? Mr Raja'i answered: No.

Mr Raja'i was asked: There were differences of opinion between you, the president and other organizations. Have these differences been eliminated during the war or have they been eliminated on a temporary basis?

Mr Raja'i answered: We do not have differences of opinion with the president. Our differences are minor, and they are limited to taste and style. As I said on the first day, the differences are not considerable.

In answer to the question: How do you view the effect of the war on the Islamic Republic? the prime minister said: From a revolutionary point of view its effects are completely positive, because our people have risen in order to establish a republic based on Islam, and they will make use of every event in order to become self-reliant. However, from a material point of view and military weapons we believe that all of these [weapons] must be used for the destruction of Zionism in Jerusalem and, at the moment, this adds to the regrets of the Islamic Republic.

Concerning another result of the war, Mr Raja'i said: Although this was has caused the martyrdom of a large number of our compatriots, since it will cause the destruction of this traitor from the world we will be happy and successful.

In answer to the question: How do you evaluate the losses caused by the war and how long will it take you to repair the damage? the prime minister said: As you know, the war has been imposed upon us and our people know this very well, too. Although the damage is considerable, nevertheless the government is trying to put all its capabilities at the disposal of the people in order to repair the damage. The time needed for the satisfaction of the people will be brought to a minimum with the help of God. The important point is that our people are still thinking about the spiritual benefits of the war. The government also belongs to the people.

In answer to the question whether it will be possible to repair the damage caused by the war without foreign assistance, Mr Raja'i said: We have based our thinking upon this because the course of our revolution dictates that we be absolutely self-reliant even though we realize our goals later. Final judgment on this matter depends on the future of the war.

Concerning the relationship between the war and a solution to the problem of the hostages, he stated: We, too, are interested in solving the problem of the hostages, but its key lies in America's hands, and you know that America is not following this but is following its own interests. Even if the hostages are killed America would not be worried. A good example of this was the U.S. military attack in Tabas; if it had succeeded, the first group to be killed would have been the hostages. He added: The only solution to the problem of the hostages is that America should recognize the rights of our deprived people and accept the conditions which the imam and the Majlis have set forth for releasing the hostages and definitely act according to them.

FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUES STATEMENTS ON WAR

U.S., USSR Knew of Attack

LD111038 Tehran PARS in English 0917 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 11 Oct (PARS)--The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran said in an official announcement on Thursday that both the Soviet Union and the United States Governments were somehow informed of the impending attack against Iran by Iraq, but were both reluctant to prevent it since each of them believed itself to be in a position to profit by "this aggression".

The announcement, which was published following meetings between officials of the Foreign Ministry of Iran with the ambassadors and charges d'affaires of the embassies of a number of East European socialist countries, made it clear that the officials of those countries had confirmed the legitimacy of Iran's right for safeguarding its territories against the aggression by the invading army of Saddam Husayn, but that they had said they were not in a position to declare such views on behalf of their own governments. The following are excerpts from the announcement:

"...Should the Islamic Republic of Iran have accepted the cease-fire, she would have had to seek support from the United Nations in solving the issue of occupied Palestine. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, would judge any cease-fire plan as being unreasonable and irrational as long as the Ba'thist regime of Iraq occupied so much as one inch of Iranian territory.

We hope that the armed forces as well as the people in Iraq will fulfill the duty which now rests on their shoulders and that they will dump the already wretched regime of Iraq upon the trash heap of history...

As far as the vain and unfounded claims of Iraq, it is to be asked, if Saddam Husayn were honest in presenting his claims and if such claims were substantiated:

A) Why did he not choose to present his claims before the United Nations or another international authority, or why did he not choose to establish direct contacts with the Iranian officials for solving his differences? and

B) Why during the various meetings of the Iranian minister of foreign affairs with the Iraqi officials in the conference of the non-aligned countries in Havana (Cuba), and elsewhere in the thirty-fourth assembly of the United Nations in New York, the Iraqis did not say a word about their differences with Iran, whereas these meetings and discussions which lasted for hours were potentially the best opportunity for the Iraqis to present their claims?

Therefore, the recent statement of the Iraqi foreign minister to New York who said that Iran had turned down Saddam Husayn's frequent requests and proposals for holding talks between the two countries is an utter lie, since Iran has always been concerned about the motives behind the Iraqi Government's frequent interference in the internal affairs of Iran, and for its instigating mercenary agents in the south of Iran as well as among our Kurdish communities...As a gesture for proving our good will we informed the Iraqi Government long ago that we had captured and imprisoned a group of Iraqi saboteurs in Iran, but added, however, that we would not expose their capture to the public for the purpose of preventing any action which might serve to fan the already existing differences between the two countries...

There are clues which clearly show that both the United States Government and the Soviet Union were informed of the Iraqi attack against Iran, for the attack had been planned long ago, but that neither of the two countries really desired to prevent this war, because each of them somehow supposed itself able to benefit from it...

"The U.S. Government, which was bent on weakening the Islamic Republic of Iran, has now upon seeing Iraq's defeat and the inefficacy of its design, had to make an about-face. The delivery to Saudi Arabia of four AWACS aircraft by the United States, and the recent frequent visits to Arab capital cities by the U.S. Government agents betrays just another in the series of the U.S. seditious designs against Iran..."

Participation in UN Session

LD121116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued 12 October 1980]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the resolution of the UN Security Council, the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran will participate in the session dealing with the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's aggressions. It is also hereby announced that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has not made any effort toward the convention of this session and the reports carried by some agencies that Iran had requested this session are categorically denied.

Warning on Iraqi Agents

JN141102 Tehran PARS in English 0830 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran 14 Oct (PARS)--The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday called on the Iranians in the overseas countries and all world Moslems to take notice of the increasing criminal acts of the Iraqi agents throughout the world and carefully observe Iraq's leading role in designing and engineering assassination plots in the various parts of the world. In its communique which was published in Tehran yesterday, the Iranian foreign [words indistinct] of various attempts at [word indistinct] of Iranians abroad by Iraqi agents and warned the international circles that by the nature of her terroristic acts, the Iraq Government was endangering international peace and security. It urged the people of the world and especially the more discerning Moslems to adopt a clear and [word indistinct] stand in respect of the 'illegal acts' of the Ba'thist government.

RAFSANJANI: ALL DEPUTIES TO ATTEND 12 OCT MAJLIS SESSION

LD121216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Statement issued by Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis]

[Text] In His exalted name. The esteemed Majlis deputies are hereby informed that, in accordance with the decree of the imam of the nation to elect two deputies to the Supreme Defense Council, they should attend the extraordinary session of the Majlis tomorrow. The presence of all deputies who are not on a mission to battle areas is obligatory.

[Signed] Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis

12 Oct Open Session

LD121238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Excerpts] An open session of the Islamic Majlis was held today at 0915, presided over by Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani. The session began with the recitation of verses from the Koran. According to the Central News Bureau correspondent, the bill regarding the use of loans by the Central Bank to meet tribal developmental expenses was discussed at this session after hearing views for and against the bill, and recommendations by some of the deputies and explanations provided by the under secretary to the Ministry of Interior. The bill was generally approved and referred to the appropriate committee together with recommendations by deputies which had been read at the session.

According to this report, at the beginning of today's open session Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani offered his condolences to all the Muslims of the world, the noble nation of Algeria and the relatives of those killed in the earthquake. He announced the readiness of the nation of Iran and the Islamic Majlis of Iran to provide their services in order to remedy this tragic incident.

According to our correspondent, in a draft plan which was handed to the Majlis at today's open session, 20 deputies asked the government to prepare regulations governing foreign trade and submit them to the Majlis within 3 months.

At the end of today's open session Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani announced that the Islamic Majlis will have an official, closed meeting on Tuesday, in which Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and officials in charge of the country's military affairs will take part. The next open session of the Majlis will be held at 0730 on Wednesday, 15 October.

RAFSANJANI HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON WAR, U.S. ROLE

JN131052 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, Majlis speaker, today held a press conference during which he answered questions of Iranian and foreign correspondents.

Asked if Iran has managed to expose the Saddam regime's crimes in the international arena, the Majlis speaker said: So far we have not had any wide or comprehensive propaganda on the international level about this subject. However, facts have become clear abroad to a certain extent. Reports from our representatives abroad and from other countries indicate that the world media has changed its stance on the recent events. The world media is now talking about Iran's rights.

A correspondent asked: In view of the losses resulting from the imposed war, will the country's economy be freed from its reliance on one source in the long run? The Majlis speaker said: Putting the war aside, we had already decided to free our economy from relying on one source. This war might help us to reach our objective to some extent.

Asked how long the war would continue and whether the war would end if the Ba'thist aggressors withdrew and the attack were checked or whether the war would continue until Saddam is toppled, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said: Since the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, we have been reiterating that the Saddam government in Iraq is illegitimate and illegal and that the Iraqi people are opposed to this regime. We, however, did not try to overthrow Saddam's regime by war, because of our conviction that this matter is the Iraqi people's responsibility. There is no doubt that this war might pave the way for the overthrow of the Saddam regime by the Iraqi people and for setting up a popular government there. Since Saddam has entered the trap himself, we wish that this would happen.

Asked whether the international political stands are in favor of Iran, the Majlis speaker said: The Western states concocted various plots against us in the first days of the war; some of these states continue their work. Undoubtedly, they believed that Iran would be defeated on the military and political fronts in the first days and everything would end, but when they realized that the Islamic Revolution in Iran is strong and firm, some of these states started to reconsider their policy toward Iran and to change their stance. Some states that are linked with Western imperialism, however, have not reliquished their support for Iraq.

Asked about Iran's stand and its foreign policy reaction to the states that are supporting the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, the Majlis speaker said: Certainly we consider these states among the ranks of our enemies.

Asked if Iran would participate in the UN General Assembly, the Majlis speaker said: Since the world propaganda voices have been directed against our revolution during this period, we are going to participate in the UN General Assembly in order to say our word and so that the world will understand our thinking and stance.

When asked about the conditions acceptable to Iran for a cease-fire, the Majlis speaker said: Cease-fire does not exist as far as we are concerned, because we did not start the war and [word indistinct]. Iraq, instigated by the United States, attacked our land and inflicted on us losses in lives and property; certainly, Iraq sustained heavier losses. So long as Iraq does not stop its attackes, we will not enter into any negotiations with it.

On the U.S. war aid and the sending of AWACS to Saudi Arabia, the Majlis speaker said: Since the beginning, we have considered the United States our enemy. We also consider it the principal cause of this war. Even if the United States intervenes directly in the war, however, it would not be able to do anything. We are no less than the Vietnamese people and the United States is no stronger than at that time. We have prepared ourselves for a protracted war and we are not afraid of AWACS or other weapons. We depend on ourselves, our faith and the strength of our people in this war.

REPORTAGE ON KHAMENE'I, MONTAZERI ACTIVITIES 10-12 OCT

Khamene'i's Tehran Persian Sermon

JN101341 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Friday 10 October sermon by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i in the Tehran University mosque--live; Khamene'i speaking in Persian, with superimposed Arabic translation]

[Excerpts] Before speaking about general matters concerning the war raging between Islam and atheism, I have a brief report from Khuzestan. Until yesterday, the situation was thus:

Our forces in Dezful, which is an important center, have scored magnificent victories. In Ahvaz, our forces moved with unprecedented coordination. We had martyrs and wounded but the enemy suffered more wounded, killed and heavy losses in lives and equipment. Our martyrs offered their lives for God and for sublime values, whereas the enemy offered their lives for the ambitions and designs of [words indistinct]. They squandered their lives and their fate was hell.

The situation of the armed forces in Khuzestan is good, thank God. Many members of the army, the commandos, the airborne forces, the ground forces and [words indistinct] heavy losses in lives and equipment, continuing their holy jihad, even when there were some manifestations of negligence by some individuals. It is our duty to tell the Iranian people that there are certain individuals who are negligent and shirk their duty. However, the Islamic Revolution and the war between Islam and atheism [incomplete sentence as heard]. We should make these shirkers understand that negligence and shirking of one's duty in championing Islam, the revolution, the Koran and the Islamic Republic will be costly and they will pay the price because they know our revolution and [words indistinct]. We will tell our great imam all the information in this regard. [passage omitted]

If you are wondering about the situation at the front in Khuzestan this week as compared with last week, I would like to tell you that the Khuzestan front is better this week. The people there [words indistinct] armed forces and volunteers with full enthusiasm. The enemy is suffering more and more heavy losses in lives and equipment day after day, thanks to God. God willing, we will come out victorious in this war between Islam and atheism and achieve final conquest, even if our war against world imperialism and the enemy will not end that easily.

If the enemy's fifth column and spies do not stop their acts of sabotage and attempts to deal blows under these circumstances, the masses of the Islamic Revolution will trample them underfoot.

We also received reports from Khorramshahar and other regions in Khuzestan where the hirelings and lackeys who do not know the meaning of homeland and devotion to the Islamic Republic, the Islamic Revolution and the imam. They are shamelessly spreading false rumors and propaganda. The masses of the Islamic Revolution should expose these agents as soon as possible and punish them without mercy.

Khamene'i's Tehran Arabic Sermon

JN101209 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0935 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Friday 10 October sermon in Arabic delivered by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i at the Tehran University mosque--live]

[Excerpts] Peace be upon all Muslim males and females throughout the world; peace be upon the oppressed Muslim Iraqi people; peace be upon the Arab brothers and sisters in Khuzestan:

While we are here today performing the Friday prayers, our people are bursting in anger and indignation at Saddam's inhuman attack on residential quarters and towns, massacring innocent women and children. Our masses' determination to crush this agent butcher is stronger than ever. At midnight, devastating rockets fell on Dezful and Ahvaz. As usual, the enemy did not think for a moment about the destruction he is causing.

These attacks have benefitted us in two ways: First, they have strengthened our will to fight. How can our revolutionary Muslim people cease the jihad? [Words indistinct] We are not afraid of continuing the fight. We are gradually sending fresh troops to the battlefield who are capable of continuing the war until the regime of agents in Iraq falls. We are not afraid of jihad because it is jihad for God and God supports us.

I declare to the entire Muslim world that Saddam and Husayn of Jordan and their ilk are infidels and deviates from Islam. Hence, it is the legitimate duty of every Muslim male and female to fight them.

I have calls to make to all Muslims throughout the world, particularly in the Arab regions, the tyrannized Iraqi people and our heroic Arab citizens in Khuzestan and Muslims everywhere: Islam today is facing blasphemy. Our cause is not that of (?land) but of Islam [words indistinct].

Muslims throughout the world should act according to the era of God's messenger, may God's prayers and blessings be upon him. They should see what they must do. Muslim males and females should help us and not remain silent and indifferent regarding our enemy. The Islamic states and leaders should [words indistinct] to make our voice heard in the world and break the plot of silence against us. The Muslim masses everywhere should demonstrate in the streets, stage marches and expel the hypocrites and idlers from their ranks. Writers, poets, men of letters should strengthen our stand with their works and (?poems). To be brief, all Muslims should help us in the jihad for God with their lives and possessions. They should know that this duty to God will enable the Islamic Revolution to spread and thwart all conspiracies.

Brothers and sisters in Iraq: You should [words indistinct] more and more. Do not fear any power. If a nation unites, no power in the world can threaten it. I also call on the revolutionary Iraqi public figures to work day and night to unite ranks and accelerate the march forward toward the Islamic objectives. All the honest Iraqi masses should [words indistinct] their real leaders. I caution the Iraqi people to be vigilant against the conspiracy which America and other powers might hatch when they have no more doubt about Saddam's fall.

O heroic citizens in Khuzestan: Expose the agents and traitors and crush them. You should teach the covetous enemies a bitter lesson and defeat them. Those whose turn has not come to fight should confront plots, rumors and false propaganda.

Arab brethren in Khorramshahr, Abadan, Ahvaz and all the cities in Khuzestan: I spent 2 weeks with you at the fronts of the holy war and saw your heroism and sacrifices in championing the Islamic Republic of Iran. You should rally your ranks and [words indistinct] [Koranic verse omitted].

Montazeri's Qom Sermon

JN101852 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] Friday prayers were held in the holy city of Qom today under the great mujahedin, His Eminence Imam Ayatollah Montazeri. Thousands of citizens participated in the prayers.

In his first sermon, Ayatollah Montazeri called on the citizens to adhere to the laws of God. He said in this regard: When you depended on the Almighty, you citizens toppled the defunct Pahlavi regime. I hope that by continuing to depend on the Almighty, the army of Islam will triumph over the army of blasphemy.

Addressing the brother fighters on the fronts [words indistinct] anyone who goes to fight for the sake of the Almighty, God the merciful will save him from torture on doomsday. Ayatollah Montazeri added: This was has increased our experiences and vigilance and the superpowers, whose interests are in jeopardy, try to stand in the face of exporting our revolution. Yet this war, thanks to God, has greatly helped us to export our revolution with more ease.

In one part of his sermon, Ayatollah Montazeri urged the Iraqi people to revolt against the blasphemous Saddamist regime. He said that staying silent in the face of injustice and oppression is cowardice.

Iraqi Students Cable Montazeri

GF111402 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Students of religious sciences in Iraq have sent a cable to the struggler and great scholar Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri in which they declare their readiness to sacrifice for the cause of Islam. The following is the text of the cable:

In His exalted name. His eminence Ayatollah al-'Ozma Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, may God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you. We have heard that you have closed your seminary due to the students of religious studies enlisting in the holy jihad against the agent Ba'thist regime. We pledge our readiness to sacrifice for the sake of Islam and the Koran.

Montazeri's Battle Area Tour

LD121212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] The eminent sage Ayatollah Montazeri, who fought against infidelity, atheism, oppression and inhuman behavior and has spent most of his life in the prisons of the anti-God executioners of the hated Pahlavi regime, and is still continuing his fight against infidels, went to the battle areas to closely observe the situation. In this war of right against wrong, he sympathised with those affected by the savage aggression by the corrupt mercenaries of the Ba'thist regime in Iraq.

Montazeri on War

GF122038 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] The struggling jurisconsult, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, accompanied by Esfahan Friday Imam Ayatollah Taheri and Hojjat ol-Eslam (Raishahri), returned to Tehran tonight following a 2-day visit to the west of the country. Ayatollah Montazeri visited the war martyrs cemetary and saw the wounded. Today Ayatollah Montazeri visited revolution guards and the Wahdat base in Dezful. He also inspected the revolution guards in Andimeshk.

In a statement to a PARS correspondent, Ayatollah Montazeri said: Although I am not able to fight because of my ill health, I have tried to be with the citizens to acquaint myself with their conditions and affairs at close hand. Speaking at a press conference attended by local and foreign correspondents, Ayatollah Montazeri said: You all know that Saddam Husayn began the war and attacked unarmed citizens. During the past few days you have seen that they have attacked Dezful--an attack that resulted in the killing or wounding of many innocent civilians.

Ayatollah Montazeri added: Following the success of their Islamic Revolution it is the Iranian people's right to exercise their right of self-determination.

He condemned Saddam Husayn's offer of a unilateral cease-fire. He said that the offer is merely a military tactic by Saddam Husayn so as to find an opportunity to reinforce his forces on the Iranian borders. The struggling jurisconsult, Ayatollah Montazeri, paid tribute to the high morale of citizens in Dezful and all members of the armed forces in carrying out their mission. Ayatollah Montazeri thanked the countries that have stood by the Islamic Republic of Iran in the war imposed by Iraq, countries that condemned the war.

MUSLIM STUDENT FOLLOWERS STATEMENT CONDEMNS IRAQ, U.S.

LD131340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Statement No 148 by the Muslim student followers of the Imam's policy addressed to Muslim brother and sister members of the Union of Islamic Associations of Students in Europe was issued today. The statement, in part, refers to the war imposed by the traitorous, hireling, U.S. imperialist puppet Saddam, to the conspiracy of reactionary governments in supporting the Iraqi Ba'th atheists and to the epics created by the militant and heroic Iranian nation in the destiny-shaping battle against world atheism.

It says: It is our duty, your duty and the duty of every free man in every corner of the globe to make known to the world these renewed epics of Badr and Ohud [early Islamic battles], to struggle to death for Islam and the lofty objective against ruling atheism the world over so that, with the blessing of the leadership of the imam of the nation, you will be able to repay your debt to this great Islamic movement.

The statement also notes that the greatest service that can be done abroad to the martyr-given Iranian nation is to expose the crimes of world-devouring America by the hand of the atheist Ba'th regime in this imposed war and the character of the reactionary governments who have risen in support of traitorous Saddam at the behest of their master, America.

RED CRESCENT VOICES COMPLAINTS TO INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS

LD121028 Tehran PARS in English 0738 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 12 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The head of the Red Crescent of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday met with the representatives of the International Red Cross in Tehran and submitted a letter to them. The negligence of the international codes and standards by the barbaric Iraqi Ba'thist regime is revealed and criticised in this letter. A copy of this memorandum is now at the disposal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for publication throughout the world.

By this letter and during an hour-long meeting, the head of the Red Crescent has pinpointed for the benefit of the Red Cross recent incidents in the Iraqi aggression. Bombardment of innocent civilians in their homes, destruction of hospitals, relief organisations, clinics and even ambulances in the cities of Ahvaz, Abadan, Dezful, Khorramshahr and Sardasht is part of Iraqi warfare tactics. The representatives of the International Red Cross were informed of an Iranian Red Crescent helicopter, clearly marked, that was engaged in removing the wounded from the front. It was fired at and no news of its pilot or crew or injured persons has yet been received.

OIL MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON GASOLINE RATIONING

LD120612 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0436 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Mr Tondguyan, our country's oil minister, answered our morning correspondent's questions in an exclusive interview. [read by announcer]

Regarding the handing out of coupons during the next few days instead of receiving motorcar cards, the oil minister said: In the near future, instead of receiving motorcar cards for obtaining petrol, special coupons will be prepared by the fuel and energy committee of the economic mobilization organization and placed at the disposal of ministries, organizations and also those individuals who own private cars.

Regarding the mode of gasoline use by cars belonging to ministries and organizations for the present, he said: So long as the gasoline cards have not been issued by the fuel and energy committee of the economic mobilization organization, the said committee will issue fuel delivery permits in accordance with the list that the ministers and managing directors of organizations will submit. This means that all the ministries and organizations are to declare their required daily fuel to the fuel and energy committee, so that after reviewing them the said committee will issue the order for the delivery of fuel to the relevant ministries and organizations. Of course, the delivered fuel will be the responsibility of that ministry or organization. [as heard]

Our morning correspondent adds in his report: Regarding those who, owing to the lack of possession of vehicle cards, are not able to obtain gasoline, the oil minister said: Such people could, after obtaining vehicle cards from the traffic department, refer to gasoline stations and obtain gasoline.

At the end of the interview, regarding the mode of gasoline use by welders, ironsmiths and printers, Tondguyan said: The guilds of such workshops and similar guilds could submit a list of the consumption of every welding motor or printing shop to the fuel and energy committee of the economic mobilization organization, so that on that basis their ration could be determined and delivered to them.

AFP: IRAN BUYING AIRCRAFT FUEL, DIESEL, FUEL OIL

NC122125 Paris AFP in English 2114 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Nicosia, 12 Oct (AFP)--Iran is contracting to purchase 50,000 tons of aircraft fuel, diesel and fuel oil, the MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC SURVEY, which specializes in oil matters, said here.

The weekly said that the fuel would be unloaded at Iran's Lavan Island terminal at the southern end of the gulf.

The magazine did not say who Iran was buying the petroleum products from.

Iran was for years one of the world's major oil producers. Output fell drastically after the Islamic Revolution almost two years ago and ground to a total halt just over two weeks ago as a result of the war with Iraq.

BBC REPORTS DIVISION BETWEEN BANI-SADR, RAJA'I'S CABINET

TA111619 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 11 Oct 80

[From "Newsreel"]

[Text] As the war in the gulf goes on, one of the few Western correspondents to have been in Iran recently is Mark Tully of the BBC. He was allowed to report from Tehran on only one occasion.

Eventually, he left. It took him 3 days to get out of the country across the Caspian Sea and through the Soviet Union. From Moscow, Mark Tully sent us this report on the situation inside Iran, in particular on the critical differences of opinon there on how the war should be conducted.

[Begin recording] The dispute is between President Bani-Sadr himself and the young Muslim fundamentalists who make up Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i's Cabinet. The president is commander in chief of the armed forces and he has been to the front line frequently. So, early successes of the Iranian Air Force and the fact that the army halted the Iraqi advance are to his credit. But the Islamic fundamentalists who can tell the media [words indistinct] for the intensive campaign to whip up war hysteria. This campaign gave the credit to the pasdars or revolutionary guards who are all Islamic fundamentalists. Television programs also claim that it's the army of 20 million, the entire adult population which is fighting the war. Their frequent appeals on television to young men to go to the front and die as martyrs, the Islamic virtues and awards of martyrdom are described in considerable detail. Correspondents who have been to the beleagered port city of Khorramshahr, say that thousands of fanatical young men have taken up positions in the city and are literally waiting for the chance to die a martyr's death. Religious leaders pay regular visits to make sure their fervor doesn't die down. But these young men and their leaders have no knowledge of modern military tactics. So, inevitably there are conflicts between them and the army commanders.

President Bani-Sadr and the professional soldiers are all too well aware that their situation is still very precarious. They know that if the Iraqi Army made better use of its reinforcements it might still be able to take Khorramshahr and move on to cut off the whole oil-producing region of Iran. [Words indistinct] about bringing the war to an early end and Ayatollah Khomeyni's one condition for peace remains the downfall of the Iraqi Government. But observers in Tehran are in little doubt that President Bani-Sadr and the professional soldiers realize the grave risks of prolonging the conflict.

Islamic fundamentalists on the other hand actually go so far as to say that Iran needs (?another) war. In their paper JOMHURIYE-E ESLAMI they recently said a short-term war would strengthen Western liberals--a reference to the president.

Ayatollah Khomeyni has not yet thrown his weight on either side. He has dropped his criticism of the armed forces and consented to the release of air force pilots imprisoned after the (?big) coup attempt. He also agreed to army commanders discussing defense plans of the discredited generals of the shah's regime. But he has not silenced President Bani-Sadr's critics in the government. [end recording]

PEOPLE ALLOWED TO USE TURKISH OVERLAND ROUTE LISTED

LD101208 Kuwait KUNA in English 1111 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 10 Oct (KUNA)--The Iranian Government has issued an order allowing certain categories of people to travel overland via Turkey so long as Tehran international airport remained closed because of the fighting.

The people allowed to use this route while travelling abroad were listed Thursday by PARS NEWS AGENCY as following:

Iranian students returning abroad to resume their studies.

Permanent residents of foreign countries, [words indistinct] others.

Transit drivers of public vehicles.

Persons seeking medical treatment authorized by the council of higher medicine.

Merchants and businessmen required to obtain goods or services abroad and who are authorized by the Ministry of Trade and Commerce.

Government employees on official journeys.

Holders of special hajj passports in possession of the required means of transportation to reach Mecca in time.

ETTELA'AT REPORTS COMMANDO RAIDS, ASYLUM OFFER TO IRAQIS

LD131039 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 5 Oct 80 p 5

[Unnamed ETTELA'AT correspondent report: "Iranian Fighters' Self-Sacrifice on the Battlefronts"]

[Excerpts] At 0900 on Monday 29 September we arrived at Khorramshahr, where the rumble of artillery and the sound of tanks could be heard. Both sides had put the other's position under heavy fire, and the artillery pounded incessantly.

A young naval officer welcomed us to Khorramshahr and, moments later, after receiving instructions from the appropriate command, he was charged with the task of conveying us to inspect the front line positions. We got into a jeep with one marine and set off.

We reached the naval base, where the brave Iranian combatants were on full alert; several of them were even about to set off for the front line when, on seeing the press team from ETTELA'AT, they came to welcome us. Marines, rangers and fighting clergymen in military uniform were stationed at this base, fighting shoulder to shoulder with their brothers and soldiers on the battlefronts.

Interview With the Rangers' Commander

Then Commander Karim Rastegar, commander of the rangers, welcomed us and stated: "We have come here from the Islamic Republic Navy to carry out offensive and partisan operations. Our units are all experienced and they are able to attack by air, on land or at sea. Units stationed at this base have so far succeeded in inflicting crushing blows on the Iraqi hireling enemy, and we have also managed to sink several of their ships and patrol boats in Arvand Rud [the Shatt al-'Arab]. Meanwhile, the rangers succeeded in carrying out surprise night raids on the Iraqi hireling invading forces. Two days ago, during partisan operations on Ir qi territory, they destroyed several Iraqi tanks and vehicles and brought back to Iran a number of personnel carriers and vehicles and two Iraqi tanks. We are using the selfsame Iraqi equipment to hit the enemy. At the present time the region is calm. Several Iraqi hireling troops penetrated as far as the police post on the Khorramshahr highway. Following incessant attacks by the brave soldiers of the Islamic Republic Army, the marines and the rangers, the invading forces were beaten back, and they retreated as far as the border zone. The Shalamcheh outpost is also now held by our forces.

"During these attacks, the brave Iranian combatants inflicted much damage on the enemy. In addition, dozens of tanks and vehicles were captured together with their occupants, and these war spoils and the prisoners have been handed over to the army."

On the subject of the morale of the Iranian combatants, Commander Rastegar said: "First permit me to say something about the enemy's morale; when we tune into their frequencies, that is, the enemy's radio communications, it is quite evident to us that the Iraqi Army has been forced into waging this war, which has been imposed on them. It is clear to us that the Iraqi Army has been forced to fight.

Therefore, in accordance with the message broadcast to our Muslim brothers in the Iraqi Army by Abadan television, we again take the opportunity to inform our Muslim brothers in the Iraqi Army that if they do not fight their Iranian brothers and participate in this war imposed by American imperialism, they can find asylum on Iranian territory and avoid having to give in to compulsion.

"In general, morale is very poor in the Iraqi hireling army, and its channels of communication and supply lines are very weak. For example, even if they do not attack and advance, after a time, they will be obliged to retreat through lack of a supply line and adequate fuel; or, when coming up against Iranian combatants, they will have to abandon their vehicles and tanks and run away and then be captured by our fighters and have their tanks seized as war spoils."

TEHRAN COMMENTS ON JORDANIAN ULEMA ATTACKS ON IRAQIS

GF101640 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1550 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Ulema's Awakening"]

[Text] Brothers, during the past 2 weeks news reports have referred to the attack by ulema, preachers and mosque imams in Jordan and the occupied West Bank on the tribal regime in Baghdad. They have become aware of its true face and realized that this regime has become an imperialist bridge for the infidel West's conspiracies against the stronghold of Islam in revolutionary Iran. They became convinced that the leader Imam Khomeyni, in all his sincerity, awareness, firmness in the pursuit of justice and struggle to restore dignity to Muslims, is the leader of the modern Islamic renaissance. They know that his state is the state of Islam, which will be the nucleus of the world Islamic state that will provide the alternative to all existing materialistic civilizations.

The upsurge by ulema in Jordan and the occupied West Bank is escalating daily, unperturbed and unbridled by the arrest of a number of courageous preachers or the temptation of a number of agents to infiltrate them and then to carry out what the masters want. No, it is continuing, and the masses are responding to them. Have there not been news reports that crowds gather where the sermon is directed against Iraq's imperialist plots and disperse where the preacher speaks in a language that smacks of agentry?

We urge these conscientious ulema to continue and escalate their uprising against tyranny. We call on the ulema and mosque imams in Iraq not to fear anything in the case of God and declare their opinion clearly and frankly about the infidel 'Aflaq and the butcher Saddam. What are they waiting for? The cup has overflowed. God is their lord and He grants them victory.

TEHRAN: 'AFLAQ PLANNING TO REPLACE SADDAM HUSAYN

GF101751 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1725 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Muslim borthers in Iraq, God's greetings to you and may God grant you victory over the arrogant tyrants. Brothers, take care. Brother worker, peasant, soldier, student; Iraqi sister; our brothers among our heroic people: Take care. Michel 'Aflaq has decided to replace Saddam by staging a military coup. 'Aflaq has nominated another person to replace Saddam following the scandal committed by that reckless madman. He'll bring another person to replace Saddam now that the economy and morale have collapsed and following the great military defeat. A criminal to replace another criminal, following the ruin of the reputation of the Iraqi Army and people in a war against Islam--instead of a war against Israel. 'Aflaq is clinging to this flimsy solution to save his control of Iraq.

Brothers and sisters, do not acquiesce to such an action. The Islamic Revolution is knocking on the doors. The zealous members of the army and the people reject 'Aflaq and his party and reject all the faces of infidelity and atheism. The imam has said: We do not place our hands in the hands of infidels. Saddam and his party are infidels. The war will continue until Saddam's vile regime is overthrown.

Where is the chivalrous man from among our [Iraqi] Army who will put an end to the war by putting an end to Saddam? Where are our heroes of the 1920 revolution? Where are the zealous and honorable people?

IRAQI ACTS OF SEVERING RELATIONS SCORNED

GF111720 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Saddam's regime in Iraq has severed relations with Syria, Libya and the DPRK on a pretext that is more fragile than a house of cards and in a rash action, as is Saddam's wont. What is Syria? What is Libya? What is the DPRK? Syria is the country that taught Israel a lesson by standing up to its expansionist Zionist ambitions in the area. Libya has always been vigilant and watchful for imperialist moves in the region, totally exposing such moves. From the very first moment Libya opposed the traitorous and capitulatory compromises of As-Sadat and others who sold out Arab and Islamic causes. The DPRK is the country that resisted U.S. imperialism in a most vulnerable area of the world and tangibly diminished its influence in that area.

These are the countries with which Saddam's collapsing regime has severed relations. The question arises: Where has Saddam's regime been heading since it came to power and until the present? The answer is obvious: This regime began with slogans of freedom, independence and revolutionary stances. It first of all put an end to freedom, and then began to delve into agentry until it was openly doing so. It joined the procession of puppet rulers in the region--rulers well-known for their uninhibited agentry to U.S. imperialism and ties with international Zionism. This means that Saddam's regime has unmasked its partisanship with imperialist regimes, showing up Saddam to be an insignificant and contemptible servant. He severed relations with a front known for its hostility to world imperialism.

The struggling Iraqi people will have the last word. It is they who will put an end to all traces of treason and agentry in their pure land desecrated by Saddam's regime.

COMMENTARY: JORDANIAN ALLIANCE END OF IRAQI REGIME

GF121150 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 12 Oct 80

[A report and a comment]

[Text] King Husayn has said he will support Iraq in its aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran. We advise his majesty the king to tighten his alliance with the tyrant Saddam, as both of them are protecting Israel and both of them have tasted the blood of the Palestinian and Iraqi struggling and heroic peoples.

However, we are actually optimistic about this alliance. His majesty formed an alliance with his cousin, King Faysal, in 1958, and that was the end of that poor king. Then he formed an alliance with Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir in 1967, and that was the end of Nasir. Today, he has formed an alliance with the murderers of the Iraqi people and the murderers of Iraq's honest political and military leaders.

Although we forsee good coming from this alliance, we have some more advice to King Husayn on reinforcing this agent, colonialist and traitorous alliance. The Tikriti ruler must give up the slogans of socialism, progress and revolution and wallow in the mud of Your Majesty's reaction.

Have you started wearing the same mask that your Tikriti ally has been wearing for some time and shouting the same shining slogans he has been shouting in order to conceal his true nature? I believe, O Your Majesty, that you have embarked on the second route by intending to visit the so-called socialist, progressive country [the Soviet Union].

ABADAN FRIDAY IMAM URGES IRAQI SOLDIERS TO GO HOME

GF131700 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1410 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Message No 12 by Abadan Friday Imam Ayatollah Jami'--recorded]

[Excerpts] As you all know, this war was imposed on us. We did not want war, but they attacked us underhandedly. They attacked us in the air, on land and from the sea, deluding themselves that they would thus bring us down to our knees. But this imposed war, although it has brought us vast destruction and damage--for example, our oil refinery has become idle; ordinary and innocent citizens in Abadan and Khorramshahr and in other Khuzestan areas have mostly been reduced to living in ruins; many innocent civilians have been martyred, among them women and old people and much, much other damage...[sentence left unfinished]

As I have mentioned in my previous messages, all attacks by this bloodthirsty enemy--this obedient servant and mercenary of colonialism Saddam Hazid--have been aimed at civilian areas. But the Iranian nation is determined with its iron will to put this Saddam in his place and to teach him such a lesson that not only he will not forget but also Shah Husayn and other kings.

In spite the fact that we have suffered great loss and damage from this war, we have also gained and benefited greatly from it. We are glad that this war broke out so that the whole world, all nations of the world and the enemy, should recognize us and realize that the Muslim nation of Iran has arisen and it is no longer prepared to accept the world-devouring colonial rule. It will no longer be suppressed by governments such as Saddam's, Mohammad Reza's, King Husayn's, Shahpur Bakhtiar's and Palizban's and obedient servants of Mohammad Reza. It proved to the whole world that we are a living nation.

Among the many benefits of this war is the harmony among the Muslims that it produced. They all thought the war would end very quickly to Saddam Yazid's benefit and advantage, because the Iranian nation was divided and its social structure had been shredded. There was no longer any revolutionary zeal left among the people.

There are many, many people from the remotest parts of this land who have come here to Khuzestan to fight alongside their brothers and to assist our armed forces personnel. Khorramshahr is under the control of its brave citizens and our valiant soldiers. Let Baghdad radio carry on all its lies and exagerations and boastings. It is not a simple question of our letting the enemy take over this place. The enemy has dug his own grave here with his own hands.

Now that the enemy sees Iran is invincible, he is pleading for us to accept a cease-fire. He is begging us to enter into negotiation, and since all of his pleading and begging go unheeded, he has launched a bunch of false propaganda and shameless lies. Baghdad radio keeps reporting every day that they have taken Abadan: They have taken Khorramshanr; they have taken Dezful. It is even saying that they have taken Shiraz and Bushehr and Tehran and Iran. Why does this insane Saddam, who has not been able to accomplish a damn thing, have to keep himself preoccupied with these lies? This miserable creature is trying to follow Hitler's path in his propaganda methods. But he does not realize that he is even lower than bloodthirsty Hitler was.

Even the BBC, with all its wrongdoings and its ugly image, does not want to carry and repeat these reports as being unreliable.

Whatever Baghdad says has turned out to be false. They have said 20 times that they captured Khorramshahr, that they have taken Abadan. All these reports have turned out to be nothing but lies.

As I have said in my previous messages addressed to those Iraqi soldiers who have occupied a portion of Khuzestan territory, go back or come to us. We are ready to accept you with open arms. Either come to us or go back to your homes. Otherwise, you can rest assured that if you do not repent, if you do not come to Islam's embrace, this will be your cemetery and graveyard. Your bodies will be left here to rot and putrefy and you shall become prey for beasts.

Now Saddam, in his madness, is pouring his bombs onto the heads of citizens of Ahvaz, Dezful, Abadan, Shushtar and Khorramshahr. He is killing innocent people, thinking that with this mad behavior he can force the Iranian Government and the Iranian nation to surrender. But, O Saddam, you have already dug your own grave! You have started a fire for yourself and before you burn in the fire of hell, you shall burn in the flames of this fire.

Another benefit from this war has been the fact that it has made it quite clear who the friends of Islam and who its enemies are. Saddam is an obedient servant of international colonialism. Further, there may have been some who until now did not really know Shah Husayn. But now Shah Husayn is unmasked and recognized. Also, those other kings and amirs who boast of supporting despicable Saddam have all been recognized and identified.

EGYPTIANS IN IRAQ WARNED AGAINST ENTERING WAR

GF131626 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1450 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Talk in dialect imitating Egyptian vernacular: "A Word to the Good Egyptian People in Iraq"]

[Excerpts] O sons of Egypt, O sons of Port Sa'id and Isma'ilia, O heroes of the crossing [words indistinct] that you achieved in the October 1973 war, O you who have left Egypt and who have had the bitter experience of being away from home to find work: Save what you can and return to Egypt to your families and loved ones and children whom you left and for whose sake you are bearing all the hardship in order to earn an honest and dignified living.

We have heard that Saddam Husayn has begun to make tempting offers to you, offering you money to join an army which he and his gang will form of Egyptians in Iraq [words indistinct] and that he is fighting the infidel and aggressor Iranians and that he is fighting for the Arab nation. Imagine, this misleading man who has no religion claiming that the Iranians are infidels! How strange! Who then is the believer? [Words indistinct] who has appointed himself the boss of the Arab nation? Can he be a believer? Who has killed the ulema and clergymen in Iraq? Who has executed everyone who has the remotest connection with religion? Who is harassing those who pray in the mosques? Even children have not escaped his filthy hands. A 1 and 1/2-year old child was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment because his father was executed and his mother [words indistinct].

Do not be deceived by money. Money is not everything. Remember your children and the loved ones whom you left behind in Egypt to earn a living. Do not be deceived by the hue and cry of his lying radio that he is the hero of Al-Aqadisiyah and the cousin of Khalid ibn al-Walid and Saladin. Don't be fooled by all his bragging. Do not let him buy you with his money. We know you are not for sale.

We also know that some of you have begun to leave Iraq to escape the pressures exerted on you. While we salute this step, we warn you: Do not be deceived and think that the battlefront with Iran is a picnic. The fire is blazing. Do not put your fingers in it. You will regret it and have no fingers left. He who throws water at us will be thrown fire and blood.

Do you think Iran's borders are unprotected and free for all? Or perhaps you've heard of our generous Islamic treatment if Iraqi prisoners or soldiers who take refuge. Their situation is different, because we know that they are forced to fight. Some of the prisoners used to cry in reaction to the good treatment they received from us. We are sure that most of them are forced to fight and that some of them refused to open fire, escaped and surrendered.

Don't let any of you Egyptians come near us. We'll treat you completely different. We'll treat you as mercenaries because any one of you who takes part in the war is not forced to do so but is motivated by money. I repeat: We'll treat any Egyptian who takes part in this war as a mercenary. We'll shoot him. This is my advice to you, O Egyptians.

He who throws water at us will be thrown fire, bullets, guns and everything, because this is an Islamic Republic. Did you hear? It is an Islamic Republic which we'll defend with our lives and until our last drop of blood. This is not a children's game; it is fire, O good people of Egypt. Peace be upon you.

JOMHURIY-E ESLAMI SAYS NO TO CEASE-FIRE

GF141230 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0710 GMT 14 Oct 80

[From the press review]

[Text] In an editorial entitled "No To a Cease-Fire", JOMHURIY-E ESLAMI says: The Iraqi regime launched its war against the Islamic Republic of Iran in order to occupy parts of Iranian territory, call for a cease-fire and then negotiate directly with the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the same time, the formation of the so-called democratic people's republic of Iran would be proclaimed in the territory which the Iraqi forces occupied under the leadership of General Oveysi and Shahpur Bakhtiar.

This would be followed by the formation of an air bridge between this republic, Cairo and Tel Aviv in order to dispatch arms and military equipment to the Iranian-occupied territory. Finally, a comprehensive war would be launched to occupy the entire territory of Khuzestan, divide the Islamic Republic of Iran, create another Israel in the occupied territory, and impose that state upon the Islamic Republic.

JOMHURIY-E ESLAMI adds: Thus it is not strange to find someone speaking about the necessity of a cease-fire. However, the Iranian people, who have become aware of these intentions, are determined to confront these conspiracies, which were plotted long ago, with utmost vigilance and alertness.

IRAQI ISLAMIC REBEL GROUPS CLAIM SUCCESSES

Convoys, Garrisons Hit

GF121820 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Excerpts] A spokesman of a political group opposing Saddam's government, in an interview with a PARS correspondent, said that opposition to Saddam's regime among the Iraqi forces has increased. Defections from the bases is also on the increase. As a result, the Iraqi Ba'thist Government has warned that suspect personnel will be shot immediately.

In As-Samawah valiant armed Iraqi tribesmen have damaged army bases; as a result the Saddam government occupied the city militarily. Commenting on the group's activities in Iraq, the spokesman said that a group of mujahedin killed 10 Ba'thist mercenaries during an attack on an army convoy on its way to the war front. Several armored cars were also destroyed.

Another mujahed group set two trucks on fire and killed all the soldiers on their way to the battlefront. He said in conclusion that the mujahedin have killed at least 10 Ba'thist agents in Basra during the past few days. He added: We swear to God and the righteous martyrs that, under Imam Khomeyni's leadership, we will continue our struggle until the day an Islamic regime is set up in Iraq.

Sabotage, Ambush, Assassination Activities

JN132013 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] The supporters of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq have issued a statement, which was distributed in Beirut, on the reality of what is taking place in Iraq and on some of the operations Islamic groups inside Iraq are carrying out against the institutions of the ruling regime.

The statement declared the following:

1. A group belonging to the Islamic Movement attacked and destroyed the headquarters of the agent Ba'th party in Basra. The attack killed or wounded more than 50 Ba'thists. The group withdrew safely. The same group placed explosives in a cafe frequented by the agent Ba'thists; all its occupants were killed.

2. The hero mujahedin blew up the central electricity station in Abu Ghraib, causing a complete power failure and terror among the mercenaries.

3. The hero mujahedin attacked remnants of the cowardly army of Saddam and 'Aflaq in Basra, opening up an intensive fire on them. The attack lasted several hours during which 45 oppressors were shot down.

4. Six bodies of dead army personnel, the heads of which had been severed, were found in the Ash-Sha'b quarter in Baghdad. This indicates that the mujahedin use sharp-edged instruments if they have no other weapons.

5. A group of the female mujahedin of the Iraqi people executed agent Ghalib al-Hamani, owner of the ATH-THAWRAH bookshop in (?Basra) in his own house. This criminal has participated in the arrest of many, in false accusations and in filing reports against many of the faithful working in that area.

6. Another Muslim revolutionary group ambushed the commander of the republican guards called 'Adnan Karim, who formerly was Iraq's ambassador to Morocco, then was appointed Mosul police commander.

7. Travelers from Baghdad reported that some brother Arabs who sought to leave Iraq in the wake of the war had asked to withdraw their deposits from banks. Despot Saddam Husayn's orders, however, banned any withdrawals from banks because of the deteriorating economic situation which became evident only a few days after the war broke out.

8. The oppressor clique imposed martial law in An-Najaf al-Ashraf. The army deployed in every street and corner of the city and imposed long curfews.

9. The intelligence service carried out wide-scale arrests of those suspected of being faithful. The number of those imprisoned in Iraqi jails has reached approximately [word indistinct] mujahedin and believers.

10. The executioners in the jails are practicing the most barbaric torture against the detainees. As examples we mention the following: Tying them to ceiling fans, searing them with electricity, severing their genitals, trampling them with nailed shoes, placing poison in their tea or food, and massaging them with acids.

11. In the last few days, the peshmerga revolutionaries carried out several heroic operations against 'Aflaq's armed forces, the latest being the clash with heavy weapons in northern Iraq. Twenty-nine elements of Saddam's army were killed; 2 helicopters were shot down and their crews killed; and 1 military airport, used for raids against the Islamic Republic of Iran, was blown up.

12. As for the war, eyewitnesses have stated that fires are raging and confusion could be seen throughout Baghdad. Airbases, military camps, the Al-Habaniyah base and Ad-Dawrah refinery have been destroyed. The Iranian Air Force overflies the capital for long hours without being disturbed. The people have sighted a black plane, flying at low altitude, that raided the presidential palace, turned back to the Ar-Rashid camp and returned again to the presidential palace. It continued to do this for more than 45 minutes as if it were carrying out military maneuvers. Other planes have been sighted dropping pamphlets which call on the people to rise up against the regime of agentry and atheism.

13. The authorities are not handing the bodies of Iraqi soldiers to their families, especially since the masses who participated in funerals began to shout slogans calling for the downfall of Saddam and his clique.

14. The morale of the masses in Iran is high. One could see long lines of young men before garrisons, all asking to volunteer for the jihad. Iranian television has broadcast an interview with a Muslim pilot who was entrusted to raid areas inside Iraq. The pilot said: I was flying over Karbala, I saw the grave of Imam Husayn; I flew at low altitudes to salute him and found 12 Iraqi planes on my tail. I was able to shoot down 6 of them and return safely to my base. The supporters of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq ended their statement by saying: O Muslims, these facts must be disseminated by all of us, to break the information siege imposed on our people and mujahedin in Iraq.

KURDS, COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES ACTIVE IN IRAN

KDP 'Subservience to Imperialism'

LD100959 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 5 Oct 80 p 2

[PARS: "KDP Supporters Hand Over MiG Pilot to Iraq"]

[Text] Sanandaj--The Sanandaj guards corps public relations spokesman has informed PARS as follows: "Several days ago, an Iraqi MiG crashed in the area of Tulivar, near Sanandaj; the pilot, who was unharmed, was arrested by members of the defunct KDP and handed back to the American Ba'th regime of Iraq. This took place at a time when the KDP is issuing statements of support for the Islamic Republic of Iran and the war against Iraq. Is this not proof of subservience to imperialism, and does this deed not reveal the antipopular nature of these groups? It was the imam who said "you are not democrats; you are hypocrits."

Four Rebel Groups Combine

LD111024 Tehran PARS in English 0930 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 11 Oct (PARS)--According to the news from Sardasht in the north of Kordestan at 1 o'clock p.m. GMT Friday two Iraqi MiGs attacked this city, dropping several bombs.

The local people, the revolutionary guards and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran are now engaged in salvage and rescue operations to recover both the living and the dead from the ruins of the bombed houses. The numbers of persons killed or injured are not yet known.

At 3:30 A.M. Friday, the Komaleh (a Maoist faction), the KDP (the Kurdish Democratic Party), the Rastgari (a pro-Ba'thist Kurdish group), and the Fedayeen Khalq (pro-Soviet Marxist-Leninists) attacked the revolutionary guards headquarters in Sardasht and five revolutionary guards were martyred and forty-five of them were injured. Friday noon these same outlawed groups, which formed a joint staff command for collaboration with the Ba'thist army, attacked the Sardasht Hospital with mortars. Many of the patients of this hospital, who were wounded again, were transferred to the medical centre of the revolutionary guards of Sardasht.

West Azarbayjan Rebels' Losses

LD121120 Tehran PARS in English 0851 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 12 Oct (PARS)--Heavy casualties were inflicted upon counterrevolutionaries and one of their bases in the Iranshahr-Baneh region and [name indistinct] crossroads was occupied during these clashes by the revolutionary forces on the Sardasht highway, in West Azarbayjan Province, in the northwest of Iran, on Friday. One of the militarymen and two revolutionary guardsmen were (?martyred).

Meanwhile, during mopping-up operations in the northwest of Iran, six counterrevolutionaries [words indistinct] killed on the Sanandar-Kamiyar highway and [word indistinct] others were killed and injured near Dolab Village on Thursday by the revolutionary forces. In another development, 12 counterrevolutionaries were killed during the clashes near Kamiyaran and the Nass highway.

WORLD LEADERS, ISLAMIC GROUPS EXPRESS SUPPORT FOR IRAN

Al-Qadhdhafi on U.S. Threat

JN111912 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 11 Oct 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI has highlighted the message Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi addressed to the Arab states, calling on them to define their stands toward the Ba'thist regime in Iraq and the need to support the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, chief of state of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, called on the Arab states [words indistinct] to unite with the Iranian Muslims. Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi warned against an American military attack against the region within a short time. He called on the Arab states to escalate the struggle and form a front [words indistinct] to confront the U.S. (?interventions). The Libyan leader called on the rulers of Saudi Arabia to dispose of the U.S. spy planes, which are known by the name of AWACS. He also called on the rulers of Oman and Somalia to close the U.S. military bases [words indistinct].

Algerian Citizens' Messages

GF121610 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] PARS reports that large groups of citizens of the fraternal Muslim country of Algeria have sent letters or visited the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Algiers asking to fight the Iraqi Ba'thist army alongside their Iranian brothers to defend the Islamic Revolution of the oppressed.

One of these letters received by the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Algiers and addressed to the Imam Khomeyni says: We thank God for making you a leader of all Muslims. The Islamic Revolution in Iran was an act of mercy from God to restore Islamic harmony and glory. Iraq's aims in this war are not border issues or Arvand Rud but to weaken and put an end to Islam in the world.

In a letter addressed to the Imam Khomeyni, another brother writes: Please accept me as a soldier in your army, God's army. Another brother writes: We expected such crimes from the United States. We believe that an attack on the Islamic Revolution in Iran is an attack on the Algerian revolution.

Pakistanis in UAE Send Message

GF101323 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] Tens of thousands of Pakistanis living in the UAE have sent an Urdu language message to the office of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Dubai in which they declare their readiness to go to the front to fight the regime of the infidel Saddam. The message, addressed to the Islamic nation's leader, Imam Khomeyni, says: O leader of the Islamic Revolution and the leader of all the world's oppressed, we are always ready to join the hordes of Islam, our dear Iranian brothers, to fight the infidel army, the mercenaries of the agent Iraqi Ba'thists. We ask Almighty God to grant victory to Islam throughout the world .

Afghan Rebel Leader's Pledge

GF111736 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] The head of the Afghan United National Front in New Delhi has delivered a message to the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in New Delhi. The message declares the support of members of the front, who are fighting the Red Army occupying Afghanistan, for the Islamic Revolution in Iran and Iranian brothers against the aggression by the regime of the criminal Saddam at-Takriti. It affirms that a number of front members are ready to come to Iran in order to fight side by side with their brother Iranians against the agent regime of Saddam at-Takriti.

Bahrain Rebels in Iran

JN111847 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] A group of the Arab Mujahedin members of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain which arrived in Iran to fight the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, took part in an interview with PARS.

In reply to a question on their reason for coming to Iran to fight against the Ba'thist agents, they answered that the Bahraini people staged demonstrations in front of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Embassy in Bahrain for 3 days after the Ba'thist infidels launched their attack against Iran. During these demonstrations, they condemned the Ba'thists' aggression and expressed their readiness to fight with the front of Islam against atheism.

The Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain has sent its first group to fight side by side with their Muslim Iranian brothers against the Ba'thist mercenaries in order to emphasize that this war is not the war of the Arabs against Iran, as is claimed by Saddam.

One of the brothers condemned the stand of some of the region's states in support of Iraq and said: The reactionary leaders in the region are the ones who support Saddam Husayn. He added: The hope of all the Muslims and oppressed in this part of the world is pinned on the Islamic Revolution in Iran and its leader Imam Khomeyni.

Iranian Students in U.S.

GF101341 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Excerpt] The office of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington has received a message addressed to the Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution, from Muslim Iranian students in the University of Alabama in the United States. The message says in part:

In His exalted name. His eminence the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Imam Khomeyni: At this time when divine care has embraced the struggling Iranian people who, under Your Eminence's firm leadership, have dealt fatal blows to the army of infidelity and the enemies of Islam and kindled a glimmer of hope in the tired hearts of the world's oppressed, Muslim Iranian students living in this state believe it is their canon, conscientious and patriotic duty to inform the nation's imam of their full readiness to sacrifice. They affirm that they are at the disposal of the imam's orders at any time so as to defend the Islamic Revolution alongside the brothers in the army and the revolution guards and purge holy Iraq, where lies the father of free men and the leader of martyrs and his companions, of the filth of the tyrannical and infidel Ba'thist government.

U.S. Muslims' Letter

GF131325 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] A representative of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that Muslims in the two American Cities of Philadelphia and Atlanta have declared their full support for the Islamic Revolution under Imam Khomeyni's leadership. In a message they appealed to Muslims of the world to hasten to the assistance of their heroic Iranian brothers.

Enclosed with the message is a statement adopted by U.S. Muslims during Friday prayers last week. The statement urges world Muslims to condemn the puppet Ba'thist regime in Iraq. The statement says: We clearly see the hands of the superpowers in this war. We fully understand the fear and terror that has struck reactionary governments that call themselves Islamic as a result of the spread of the great Islamic Revolution.

Afghan Bangladesh Parties, Baluchis

GF131716 Tehran International Service in Urdu 1315 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] The Iranian Embassy in Pakistan reports that various Bangladesh and Afghan political parties and organizations have sent telegrams announcing support for the Islamic Revolution in Iran. It also reports that people of Baluchistan, the northern province of Pakistan, gathered in a mosque and passed a resolution branding the Iraqi aggression against Iran as a conspiracy against Islamic movements of the world. The resolution adds that the Iraqi Ba'thist government has imposed this war on Iran.

Actually, it is a result of Saddam's [words indistinct] and his slaves' fear of Islam. It says it would be an insult to Islam to call a government led by Jewish [word indistinct] an Islamic government.

Jordanian Demonstrations

GF131631 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] The correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Dubai, citing recent arrivals from Iraq, reports that the Jordanian 19th [as heard] Air Force Battalion, accompanied by a large number of antiaircraft guns, is marching toward Iraq. The report says that when they saw shah Husayn dispatching their youth to help the infidel Saddam combat Islam, the Jordanian brothers and sisters became angry. They took to the streets, gathered near camps and firmly asked the government to refrain from taking part in the unjust war imposed by the madman Saddam on the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Jordanian Armed Forces' reply to these fathers and mothers was to attack them brutally and disperse them.

Palestinian Leader's Support

JN131902 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DPLFP], has stated that the war against Iran represents the third stage of the reactionary colonialist and rightist Arab scheme to strike at the Iranian revolution, particularly since the stages of political war and starvation and economic boycott have failed.

Nayif Hawatimah clarified the main objectives behind the enthusiasm of King Husayn and the other Arab reactionaries for the war against Iran, saying: Striking at the revolution, which placed Iran on the frontline against the Camp David accords and terrorized the thrones of reaction, will pave the way for striking at the Palestinian revolution and its national Lebanese ally, in order to put this revolution between the jaws of the pincer of the Zionist enemy and the Phalangist statelet.

In a speech to groups of trainees from the DPLFP organizations in Lebanan, Hawatimah added that striking at the Iranian revolution is aimed at encirclement of Syria by the Iran-Joranian-Saudi axis and [word indistinct] terrorist acts of sabotage, in order to paralyze Syria and prevent the establishment of the unity state.

Hawatimah pointed out that this is associated with the colonialist plot to impose a capitulatory solution on the Palestinian issue under the headline of the West European initiative, the complement of the Camp David accords concerning the Palestinian side.

Hawatimah announced the support of the Palestinian people and revolution for the right of the Iranian revolution to survive and develop.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

163: Previously Reported Material

LD101338 [Editorial report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1044 GMT on 10 Oct carries communique 163 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The communique gives details of the operations carried out by the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the period 28 September-2 October.

164: Denial of Bombing Own People

LD101726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1658 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Communique 164 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear revolutionary compatriots, dear Muslim and struggling inhabitants of Sardasht and [word indistinct]: According to reports, at approximately 1630 today following savage attacks by Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, two Iraqi MiG's raided Sardasht and bombed it. Following these air raids, Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, counterrevolutionaries and internal lackeys began spreading rumors to the effect that the raids were made by Iranian aircraft. Fortunately, considering the firm faith in the Islamic Republic Army and system of the courageous people of the region, they will put the foreign lackeys in their place by dealing a crushing blow to the rumormongers and supporters of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

165: Iraqi Losses in Khorramshahr

LD101744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1659 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Communique 165 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. This is to inform the fighting and committed Iranian people that during this morning's operations in Khorramshahr area one Iraqi tank, one personnel carrier, one truck and one bulldozer were destroyed. In addition, nine enemy mercenary soldiers were captured by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

166: Khuzestan Air Raid Warning

LD102148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Communique 166 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamit Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. This is to inform the combative and heroic inhabitants of Khorramshahr, Abadan, Ahvaz, Shush, Andimeshk and Dezful that there is a possibility of air raids by the Iraqi Army as well as use of medium-range missiles against these towns. The Islamic Republic of Iran's Army is taking the necessary precautions over Khuzestan airspace. We call on the inhabitants of these towns to make use of secure basements and to avoid coming out into the streets, appearing in courtyards or remaining in buildings which are not secure.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

167: Khark Oil Installations Attacked

LD102125 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Communique 167 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] At 2200 tonight, 10 October, 10 Iraqi MiG's attacked the Khark oil installations. According to reports, 4 Iraqi MiG's were shot down by anti-aircraft guns and our aircraft.

The extent of the damage shall be made available to the noble Iranian nation later.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

168: Ahvaz-Khorramshar Border Fighting

LD102150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Communique 168 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear Iranian Muslims, in the course of today's operations on 10 October in the Khorramshahr region, one Iraqi ba'thist mercenary helicopter was shot down by the brave Iranian forces. The helicopter crashed along the border areas. Compatriots, at 1700 today, the self-sacrificing fighters of our airborne forces, during a series of heroic operations along the border areas of Ahvaz-Khorramshahr, killed more than 200 of the enemy mercenaries and captured 10. Counting the other 9 POW's captured this morning, the total of those caputred from the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries is 19. Moreover, our airborne unit's courageous fighters captured 15 light weapons from the enemy and also destroyed 3 enemy tanks and 2 vehicles. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces praises the impressive victories achieved by the brave airborne fighters and, on behalf of the Iranian nation, congratulates these heroes.

Furthermore, during the clashes over the past 24 hours in Abadan and Khorramshahr, according to the Red Crescent, 8 of our dear compatriots were martyred and 52 were wounded following Iraqi Ba'thists artillery, mortar and rocket fire. May the blood of these dear ones be avenged from the Iraqi Ba'thist infidels.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

169: More Khuzestan Air Raid Warnings

LD110434 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0343 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Communique 169 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamit Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear revolutionary compatriots, honorable citizens in the Khuzestan region. As we informed the fighting and heroic people of Khorramshahr, Abadan, Ahvaz, Sussh, Andimeshk and Dezful in the 166th communique of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, there is a possibility of attacks by the Iraqi Army and also medium-range missiles on the said cities.

The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while carrying out the necessary protective measures concerning the skies of Khuzestan, requests the brothers and sisters of the said cities to refrain from assembling in various places and observe the points announced in the previous communique regarding the use of strong basements, refraining from coming and going on the streets, yards, or remaining in house that are not structurally strong and note the regulations regarding air raid announcements, especially red alerts.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

170: Air Force Operations

LD110628 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0345 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Communique 170 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following cowardly air raids by the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thists on the cities and villages of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which killed a large number of defenseless people in the cities and villages of our dear country, the brave and committed warriors of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, according to the precepts of the holy religion of Islam, bombarded military bases and strategic positions of the mercenary Ba'thists of Iraq on 2-9 October 1980 during severe and crushing air raids which are brought to the attention of the honorable nation of Iran.

On 3 October the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed the garrisons of (Qal'eh Viseh), (Chomal) and (Rando), and also bombed the garrison of Ad Dinanyah which suffered a great deal of damage. Also on 3 October three of the aggressive planes of the Iraqi mercenaries were shot down.

On 4 October the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by bombing Iraqi installations, was able to destroy the oil region of (Kholfaniah), the oil installations of (Fac), the (Buzargan) pump station, Baghdad's electricity network and the Kirkuk bridge and [words indistinct]. During their later missions, they bombed (Halfeh) garrison and the military camp near the city of (Farman) and inflicted a great deal of damage and casualties on the enemy. They also crushed the frontline of the mercenary forces of Iraq. On 4 October one aggressive Iraqi fighter was shot down.

On 5 October the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in brave flights over Iraq, bombarded the enemy's military bases and positions. The damages and casualties inflicted on the enemy are as follows:

1. The bombardment of (Sorush) and (Zeyno) garrisons and the total destruction of another military garrison.

2. The destruction of ('Eyn-e Zaleh) oil pump station and the (Homam an-'Ali) petrochemical plant.

3. The bombardment of (Bandi Khan) dam powerplant and the (Dukan) dam and inflicting heavy damages on the enemy; and

4. The destruction of three aggressive planes of the Ba'thist Iraqi forces.

On 6 October the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed the (Haji 'Omran) garrison and blew up the ammunition depot of that garrison and, by bombarding (Shirehvash) garrison, inflicted damages on that garrison. Also during air attacks, the warriors of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed the (Jebheh Kirkuk Beraniyeh) bridge and another bridge near ('Ali Gharbi). On 6 October three aggressive Iraqi MiG's were shot down.

The air operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 7 October inside Iraqi soil were as follows:

1. The destruction of an armored column, two radar instailations and two microwave aerials.

2. The destruction of ('Ammarah) radio-TV tower, a military factory and the bombardment of (Seyyed Sadeq) garrison.

3. The destruction of the pump station and the generator of the oil installations in [name indistinct].

On 8 October as a result of air raids by the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Iraq's bases and military installations, the Kirkuk base and its fuel reservoirs were set on fire, and a great deal of damage was inflicted on the terminal, supply installations, communications installations and the hangars of that base. Also, during that day the microwave tower and the base in Kirkuk and the junction of the Kirkuk-Sulaymaniyah road were destroyed.

The brave warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with the all-round participation of the zealous nation of Iran in the war against the pagans, are as ever bent on destroying the enemy and its military installations, and, with the help of Almighty God, will not rest a moment until final victory.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

171: MiG's Downed Over Khark

LD110856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Communique 171 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear Muslim Iranian compatriots. In addition to four Iraqi MiG's that were shot down at 2200 on 10 Oct 80, during the raid on Khark Island oil installations, two other aggressive Iraqi planes were shot down at 2216 and 2300 on 10 Oct 80, southwest of Khark Island, by one of the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

172: Khuzestan Airspace Guarded

LD111030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1010 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Communique 172 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, following the previous communiques, dear Khuzestani brothers and sisters: The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while thanking you for your bravery and your invaluable cooperation withour military brothers, guards corps and other fighting forces, once again emphasized that your selfless brothers in the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are guarding the airspace of Khuzestan Province with all their might and, with the help of God, they will put the bloodthirsty enemy mercenaries in their place.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

173: MiG Downed, Pilot Captured

GF111722 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1715 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Communique No 173 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

Text] In His exalted name. O noble and struggling Iranian people, the valiant fighters of the gendarmerie force of Islamic Iran today, 11 October, succeeded in shooting down an Iraqi MiG in the area of Boston and capturing its pilot.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

174: Iraqis Captured

LD111809 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1646 GMT on 11 October carries the 1-minute text of Communique 174 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The communique reports that on 10 October gendarmerie officials captured one Iraqi officer and a technician who had crossed into Iran via the Arvand Rud, seizing one Colt pistol and some ammunition. It also reports that at 1300 on 10 October Iranian forces in the Kermanshah area downed one Iraqi MiG.

175: 'No Casualties' on Khark

LD111718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Communique 175 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. This is to inform the brave and fighting Iranian people that during the 10 October raid by aggressive Iraqi aircraft on Khark Island, no casualties were suffered by the island's personnel, thank God.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

176: Retaliation for Air Raids

LD112041 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2000 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Communique 176 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Muslim Iraqi people, the Iraqi Ba'thist groups, ordered by the ruling Ba'thist agents have launched savage attacks by air raids, artillery, mortars and SAM-7 surface-to-surface missiles on Khorramshahr, Abadan, Ahvaz, Dezful, Shush and Shushtar. [all located in Khuzestan Province] These attacks have resulted in the martrydom of a great number of women, children and young and old people as well as the destruction of thousands of homes in these towns.

Should these ungodly people continue their inhuman acts and bring the defenseless Islamic Republic's towns under fire from artillery, mortars, surface-to-surface missiles or air bombardment, then the Islamic Republic's Army will have no choice but to retaliate, despite the fact that thus far it has not even fired a single shot or dropped a single bomb on defenseless and innocent Iraqi Muslim people, however, it will do so in the future, after having issued orders for the evacuation of the places. The responsibility for all these acts will have to be shouldered by Saddam and the ruling Iraqi Ba'thists.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

177: Success of Khomeyni Appeal

LD120624 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Communique No 177 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. O Muslim nation of Iraq, dear brothers. Now that the Ba'thist regime of Iraq sees that the messages of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, have gone to the hearts of the Muslim people of Iraq and a large number of the Muslim ranks of the Iraqi Army, and that the readiness has been created in the Muslim Army of Iraq to seek as much as possible the shelter of the forces of Islam, the Ba'thist regime has resorted to other crimes and exiled the Muslim military men of the Iraqi Army to other parts.

These god-forsaking mercenaries do not know exile has no effect on the love for religion and brotherhood. Dear compatriots, yesterday, 11 October, in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region, one Muslim Iraqi officer and four Muslim Iraqi NCO's, carrying photographs of Imam Khomeyni, surrendered themselves with a tank to the fighting forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

178: Navy Dependents Information

LD120637 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0531 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Communique No 178 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The families of the personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran who are fighting against the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thists in the bases in the south of the country are hereby notified: If they wish to inform the personnel of the naval force of the condition of their dependent families in Tehran, they should contact telephone No 848032; and in Mashhad, 24693; Kermanshah 23953; Shiraz 22761; Sari 6771; Esfahan 49880; Hamadan 4111 and 7034; Khorramabad 6030; Zahedan 7016 and 7017, extension 247; Kerman 5556. Or go to: In Urumiyeh, Imam Avenue, the premises of the revolution guards; Tabriz, Artesh Avenue, (Sabbari) Street, the military police of Tabriz garrison, POB 401; Semnan, Mellat (?Boulevard), the physical training department.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

180: Air Attacks, Counterattacks

LD132035 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Communique 180 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots: Countless greetings to the pure souls of the blood-drenched martyrs of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the guards and the rest of the martyrs who with their blood have irrigated the eternal plant of beloved Islam and who by sacrificing their lives have given it fresh strength and vitality. Dear compatriots: The fighting Muslim Iranian forces are valiantly confronting the mercenary Iraqi forces on all battlefields shoulder to shoulder with one another and are bravely continuing their steadfast fight against the mercenary forces.

The Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries are continuing their savage air attacks against towns and villages of our beloved homeland are demonstrating complete wickedness in destroying residential areas and martyring the inhabitants. Since the infidel government which is supported by international criminals has suffered deadly and heavy blows in their face-to-face and breast-to-breast battles with the Islamic forces, consequently they have to resort to war crimes and killing civilians, women and children.

In today's missile attack on the residential areas of Susangerd, a number of houses of Susangerd inhabitants were destroyed, and as the result of the destruction 15 members of one family were martyred. The armored forces of the Iraqi mercenaries, which today were supported by artillery and air fire, attacked Ahvaz and Naft-e Safid. In these attacks they clashed with the brave Iranian fighters and considerable damage and casualties were inflicted on both sides.

Last night in brave operations in the fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the guards and the local armed people in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region arrested 90 Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and killed 20. During these operations 50 Kalashnikovs and a large number of RPG-7's were seized from the Iraqi Ba'thist forces by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the air attack by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the armored columns of the aggressive Iraqi forces, carried out on the Shalamcheh border in Khorramshahr, the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran inflicted deadly blows on the enemy and destroyed a large number of tanks, personnel carriers and enemy military vehicles. During these operations the enemy forces fled and retreated, while suffering heavy casualties and leaving behind a large quantity of military equipment.

During an air attack by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries,on one of the gasoline stations of Lorestan a number of nonmilitary vehicles in the vicinity of the station were set on fire and 16 civilian occupants of the cars were martyred and 20 persons were wounded.

At 1930 today, the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries carried out an air attack against Khark Island. The self-sacrificing fighters of the Navy and Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought down and destoyed five of the Iraqi MiG's.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

181: More on Air Attacks

LD140954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Communique 181 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, further to the 180th communique, the dear compatriots are hereby notified:

In addition to the five aggressive Iraqi MiG's that were shot down and destroyed by the air force and navy units stationed in the region, during last night's raid by the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries on Khark Island, another enemy plane was hit; consequently, a total of six Iraqi MiG's was shot down.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

182: Downing of Iraqi MiG's

LD141204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Communique 182 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Honorable and fighting nation of Iran: Six aggressive Iraqi MiG's were shot down by the fighting forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Abadan and Khark today. Four were shot down by air defense units, and two by fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Martyrs' Funeral

LD120404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0336 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Unnumbered communique of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The funeral of a number of martyrs of the ground forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran will be held at 0900 today, 12 October, in Ark Mosque. This communique invites all Muslim revolutionary nations to show their revolutionary and anti-imperialist spirit by attending the funeral out of respect for those who have been martyred in the line of justice.

Warning to Iraqi Citizens

JN121906 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Unnumbered communique of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Iraqi people]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the brothers and the Islamic nation in Iraq. Peace be upon you, enlightened people who have understood the crimes of the Ba'thist agents in Iraq and the crimes of their greedy international masters.

Muslim Iraqi people, the blasphemous criminal rulers of Iraq and their protectors, imperialism and Zionism, who openly and impudently dragged the region into woes and calamities in order to destroy Islam and the oppressed peoples of the world, have kindled the war in the region on the orders of the criminal America against the will of the Muslim Iraqi people instead of using the forces of the two Muslim people [word indistinct] to destroy Zionism and [word indistinct].

Muslim brothers and sisters in Iraq, the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is marching on the road to destroy the atheist Ba'thist rulers in Iraq based on the teaching of the holy Koran and the principles of orthodox Islam. The Iranian Army holds the Muslim Iraqi people as dear as the Iranian people. The day our pilots dropped the statement of fraternity over the city of Baghdad they could be dropped bombs over your heads. Therefore, we inform you that this was an Islamic act in contrast to the orders issued by the Ba'thist agents in Iraq to shell innocent and unarmed brothers, sisters and children in Iranian cities and villages at the behest of criminal America.

The Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which receives its orders from the people, does not carry out such actions and will not drop bombs over the heads of innocent and unarmed people. Committed to the principles of the orthodox religion of Islam, based on our commitments to you brothers, and according to the Islamic norms and principles in defending our legitimate rights, we will shell only Iraqi military establishments and bases in retaliation for the continuous shelling of populated regions and vital industrial, oil and military establishments in Iran.

We assure the Islamic nation in Iraq that we do not intend to harm or kill innocent people. But should the Ba'thist oppressive government in Iraq continue to shell our cities, we will take a similar step after warning the citizens to evacuate the Iraqi cities.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

BATTLE FOR ABADAN INTENSIFIES; 10-14 OCT REPORTS

Red Alert Warnings

GF101337 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1332 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] [Sound of siren] Attention, please, attention: The siren you have just heard indicates that there is a danger of an air attack. Please keep calm and proceed to the shelters. [Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian repeats this announcement at 0643, 0744 and 1036 GMT on 12 October, at 0505 and 1545 GMT on 13 October, and at 0904 GMT on 14 October.]

Enemy Infiltration

GF110832 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 0810 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Residents of Shadegan and Darkhovin, please pay attention. According to reports reaching us, a number of enemy elements have infiltrated your region. We are asking the Islamic and popular forces to arrest them and hand them over to the nearest military post. [message is repeated three times]

[Signed] Commander of the Operations Group

Programming Interruption

GF110904 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 0857 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Dear Listeners, we apologize for the interruption of our programs due to power cuts.

Civilian Casualty Report

LD111046 Tehran PARS in English 0945 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 11 Oct (PARS)--In a telephone conversation this morning, the deputy governor of the city of Abadan reported 18 city residents martyred and 53 wounded as the result of the last 24 hours of Iraqi Ba'thist shellings. Among the locations damaged by the attacks are the Imam Khomeyni mosque. (Fortunately, the rocket did not explode), the [name indistinct] school which reported a few injuries, the Red Crescent office, at which one person was martyred, and the Mossadeq residential area, where several died and many were injured. The city's overall situation was quiet at 9 a.m. this morning.

The port city of Khorramshahr is tense, as usual, and the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran have gained control of the area of Pol-e now. The deputy governor also said the Iraqis have attacked the Iran National Oil Company dairy farm and killed most of the developmental breeding stock there.

Iraqi Bombardment

JN131018 Tehran PARS in English 0915 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 13 Oct (PARS)--The Governor of Abadan Mr Batmanqlich in a telehpone report to PARS early this morning said long range Iraqi guns and artilleries shelled the residential area of Abadan yesterday and all last night.

Yesterday's inhumane Ba'thist attack left at least 30 civilians killed and 140 injured. The exact casualty figure of last night's enemy bombardment is not known yet, said the governor.

AFP: Iraqi Armored Advance

NC141052 Paris AFP in English 1043 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Tehran, 14 Oct (AFP)--Iraqi tanks are apparently about to cut the last road open to traffic out of the port of Abadan, a reliable source on the southern front said today.

An Iraqi tank column was spotted three to four kilometers (two to two and one half miles) off the road, which runs east from Abadan to Bandar-e Khomeyni. The tanks were exchanging fire with Iranian artillery and helicopters, the source said.

Iranian troops were still holding Abadan and the nearby port of Khorramshahr, although Iraqi troops are reported to be in full control of the port area. Soon after the report, Iranian gendarmes at Bandar-e Khomeyni stopped traffic toward Abadan, the source said. Meanwhile, the western front seemed stabilized as the war went into its fourth week.

BATTLE FOR AHVAZ CONTINUES; 10-12 OCT REPORTS

Red Alert Warnings

GF101248 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1244 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention: The siren you will hear means that an air raid is imminent. Keep calm, leave your places of work and go to shelters. [sound of siren] [Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at 1318 and 1530 GMT on 10 October, at 0803 and 1522 GMT on 11 October, at 1240 GMT on 12 October, at 0510, 0646 and 0735 GMT 13 October, and once at 0430 and three times between 0618 and 0649 GMT on 14 October]

White Conditions

GF101334 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1318 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention: The siren you will hear denotes white condition. This means that there is no longer any danger of air raid and the situation is normal. [sound of siren] [Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeats the white condition announcements at 1650 GMT on 10 October and 0615 GMT on 13 October]

Appeal for Iraqi Desertions

GF101725 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Appeal to Iraqi Armed Forces]

[Excerpts] "How long will the Iraqi Army brothers work under the direction of heathens?"--Imam Khomeyni. Muslim brothers fighting for the Iraqi Army, do you know for whose benefit you are fighting? Think a moment, think about the hedonistic and decrepit Ba'th Party.

If you think for a moment, you will realize why you are fighting. Whom are you fighting for and for those benefit? Russian arms, Israeli tactics, American orders and you, the implementers of the orders. [passage indistinct]

During a period when the Iraqi people should be fighting for the freedom of Jerusalem hand in hand with the Iranian nation, internal lackeys of imperialism such as Saddam Husayn have forced you to bomb your defenseless Muslim brothers with Russian aircraft and destroy the houses of the oppressed Iranian masses in southern Iran with Russian guns.

We assure you Iraqi Army personnel that we will treat you as our brothers in our homeland. Decide before it is too late. Saddam is a heathen, mercenary lacky who wants to give the natural wealth of your (?country) to the United States. Be certain that if things get bad for him he will leave Iraq just as he sent his immediate family to Paris.

Saddam has decided about his base in exile. In the next few days, with God's will, he will suffer the same wretched destiny as that of the shah of Iran, and then the oppressed and Muslim Iraqi nation will be able to govern.

Muslim Iraqi brother soldiers, think rationally for a moment. Imam Khomeyni, the great, asked you come to Iran with your weapons. Do not martyr your defenseless Muslim brothers any longer. Do not waste your lives in vain. Thinking of deserting Iraq and joining the Iranians is to your advantage. If you leave the erring front, you will be happy in this world and beyond.

Appeal Against Civilian Evacuation

GF110821 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0800 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, as we have repeated several times, do not evacuate the town. We announce once more that you should not listen to rumors; they are all lies. You should keep your revolutionary calm. Do not listen to these rumors. They are part of the enemy's psychological warfare.

Steel Mill Hit

LD120937 Tehran PARS in English 0803 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 12 Oct (PARS)--Iraqi aircraft attacked the city of Ahvaz and the Ahvaz rolling mills and steel mill, at seven a.m. yesterday. Two people were martyred and 25 injured during this air raid.

During the clashes Friday and Saturday near Urumiyeh, 17 of the defenders of the Islamic Revolution of Iran (?were) injured and one was martyred up to [word indistinct] yesterday. Several Iraqi MiG's attacked the Jaldian garrison, northwest of Iran, on Friday afternoon during which 4 soldiers were martyred and eight injured.

Airport Attacked

LD121052 Tehran PARS in English 0900 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 12 Oct (PARS)--Iraqi MiGs attacked the (?Ahvaz) airport yesterday morning. During the air raid, its surroundings residential areas were damaged as well [words indistinct]; it was estimated that more than ten people were martyred.

Shelter Construction Guidelines

GF121512 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1340 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Announcement No 2 of the Ahvaz Security Headquarters--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate, fighters of the front of freedom, dear Ahvaz revolutionaries who have been active in preparing trenches and defending our city, please comply with the following points exactly:

1. Dig according to these specifications: depth of 1 to 1.5 or 2 meters when it does not hit water; width 2 to 2.5 meters; length 2 to 5 meters depending on the number of people.

2. Buildings walls around the sides of the hole with sacks of dirt.

3. Cover this with rails, tree trunks, steel studs, metal or pipes over 10 cm in diameter. These must be placed side by side.

4. Cover the shelter with plastic sheets or similar material.

5. Place sacks of sand or dirt on top of this and then cover this with dirt from the ground.

6. Two sides of this shelter must be open; it can be built in boulevards, gardens or other places.

7. Materials required are: a shovel, pickax, sacks, sand or dirt.

8. The shelter is now ready and can be used in emergencies.

9. The mosques where the resistance headquarters are located can give advice. Cooperation and materials for this project to you combatant people. Cooperation of the population on this matter is of grave necessity.

The method of building shelters will be shown later on Islamic Republic Television, Ahvaz center.

Blackout Compliance Instructions

GF121603 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1345 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Announcement No 4 of the Ahvaz Security Headquarters--date not given]

[Text] Noble Muslim and combatant people of Ahvaz:

1. As you have proved so far, your struggle on all fronts in cooperation with the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic and other units is worthy of praise.

2. Please keep counterrevolutionary elements under surveillance on the matter of blackout regulations. If you come across any such elements, report them to the authorities or by using telephone number 26969.

Bread Baking Assistance

GF121607 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1347 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Announcement No 26 of the Ahvaz governor's office--date not given]

[Text] There is a dire need for people to help in baking bread. Volunteers should have some familiarity with baking, all brothers who may be able to help in this matter please contact the bakers in the city. The bakers have been forced to close shops due to a lack of workers.

Steel Complex Closed

GF121605 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1350 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] The steel industrial complex of Iran--previously called the Shahriar complex--has asked all its workers to collect all unpaid wages from the Ahvaz Naderi Hotel by the end of today's closing hour. The workers are not allowed to return to the complex until notice is given over the radio. Until that time only revolution guards are allowed in the complex.